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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 30 — BOMBAY: SUNDAY, JULY 22, 1956

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SUNDAY STAR

Shock, bewilderment, consternation — what on earth is it? The subject of the puzzle is Mala Sinha, whose next is "Rangeen Raaten." For setting this pretty poser we're awarding her our Sunday Star this week.

BURMA REBELS BLAST TRAIN

80 Persons Killed: Passengers Attacked

RANGOON, July 21.

EIGHTY persons were killed and 100 injured yesterday in one of the worst train disasters in Burma, when a passenger train hit four land mines placed on the track by saboteurs, 50 miles north of Rangoon on way to Prome. The engine and six coaches were derailed.

WELL ARMED KAREN AND COMMUNIST REBELS LYING IN AMBUSH ON EITHER SIDE OF THE TRACK, FIRED ON THE PASSENGERS AND SYSTEMATICALLY LOOTED THE TRAIN. WHEN ARMY UNITS FROM NEARBY OUTPOSTS CAME ON THE SCENE. THE REBELS WITHDREW INTO THE JUNGLE TAKING HOSTAGES.

About 60 men, women and children were captured but, it is believed, about half of them managed to escape.

The pilot train had passed the ambush spot, but as the mail train came along, the mines were detonated.

The rebels attacked with hand grenades. Some of them fir from tree tops.

The security force that travelled in the train returned the fire but was overwhelmed.

The passengers ran helter-skelter, some of them taking refuge under the coaches.

Among the dead were three Indians who died of burns.

Rail traffic on the Rangoon-Prome section has been suspended.—NAFEN and UPI-AFP.

CONFERENCE IN BRIONI

Mr. Nehru, Marshal Tito and Col. Nasser in Brioni — INP Tele-photo.

NASSER LOOKS TO RUSSIA FOR ASWAN DAM

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA
LONDON, July 21.

MR NEHRU HAS ADVISED COL. NASSER TO BE PATIENT IN THE FACE OF U. S. AND BRITISH WITHDRAWAL OF OFFERS OF AID TO BUILD THE ASWAN DAM.

Col. Nasser will be going to Moscow next month. Moscow will give an immediate assurance of its willingness to build the dam for Egyptians.

In London today there prevailed a general satisfaction at the action of the British and American Governments in withdrawing the offer of aid.

It is suggested by some that the same medicine should be applied to India and Yugoslavia."

The Tory DAILY MAIL feels happy and says "little Pharaoh is being whittled down to his size."

The SCOTSMAN suggests that fear of Communism should not stampede the West into pressing aid on those who act as if they were conferring a favour on donors by accepting it."

SHEER LUNACY

Some, however, consider the Western action as sheer lunacy as it would throw Egypt into the arms of the Soviets.

The West recognises the risk involved in it but believes that Russia has already committed herself to many offers of economic help straining her resources and will not be able to give material help to Col. Nasser.

If she does, "tthen let her bleed herself to death," they say.

The TIMES suggests the present withdrawal does not mean that the door has been slammed on Egypt for all time.

Sunday Smile

"You were right, we have met before—I recognise the flat!"

Nehru Talks With Nasser

CAIRO, July 21.

Mr. Nehru conferred with Col. Nasser soon after his arrival and was joined by Indian Minister of State Krishna Menon.

Later at the Indian Embassy there was an official luncheon attended by Egyptian Ministers and members of the Diplomatic Corps.

In the afternoon, there was a further conference lasting two and a quarter hours.

Mr. Nehru then met British Ambassador Sir Humphrey Trevelyan and afterwards attended a state dinner.

There is to be no communique published following the talks between Mr. Nehru and Col. Nasser, it was officially announced today. —UPI-AFP.

(SEE PAGE 5)

None Above Suspicion In Goa Now

Chronicle Correspondent
KARWAR, July 21.

NO man is above suspicion in Goa now. Even priests who were once looked upon as the solid supporters of the Portuguese regime appeared to have lost the confidence of the Government.

Hunt for suspects in Goa which is on the increase is now turned against the priestly class.

Among those detained recently are leading merchants, doctors, lawyers even Government servants and also priests.

According to reports reaching here about 14 priests—nine from Navelim, two from Curtorim, one from Panjim, one from Cuncolim and one from Chinchinim—have been arrested and detained recently by the Portuguese Government.

A Few Showers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Variable skies with a few showers are forecast for the city and suburbs tomorrow.

Today there was 21 cents of rain at Colaba, bringing its total since June 1 to 43.5 inches, 5.6 inches above normal.

The maximum temperature recorded was 85 degrees, normal, and the minimum was 77 degrees, one above normal.

Relative humidity was 74 per cent.

NINE DACOITS HELD IN M.B.

INDORE, July 21.

Nine dacoits have been arrested by the Madhya Bharat police in village Rampal-ka-Pura in Bhind district.—UPI.

Debate On S.R. Bill This Week

NEW DELHI, July 21.

MR. Satyanarain Sinha, Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, announced in Lok Sabha today that the States Reorganisation Bill would be taken next week for consideration.

He said the Bihar-West Bengal (Transfer of Territories) Bill will be moved on Tuesday for reference to a joint Select Committee of both the Houses of Parliament.

More Basic Schools For Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, July 21.

The State Education Minister, Mr. Gopal Rao Ekbote, said today that 400 basic schools would be established in the State this year. —UPI.

Ali Falls Ill In Mecca

BEIRUT, July 21.

Pakistani Premier Ali is ill in Mecca where he is making a pilgrimage, the Pakistani Legation here announced today.

The Premier has cancelled the three-day official visit he was due to make to the Lebanon from tomorrow.—UPI-AFP.

Naga Students Seized For Sabotage Bid

SHILLONG, July 21.

THREE Naga students were arrested last night for attempting to blow up Barapani bridge, nine miles from here on the Shillong-Gauhati road.

It is the only link connecting Assam's capital with the rest of the State.

All the three were students of Shillong schools and government stipendiaries. While two of them were arrested near the bridge inside a tea stall, the other one was arrested at his residence at Jawiwai.

Police seized some unused explosives, fuse wires and a licensed gun.

A Government official, while returning to Shillong by a special gate, was stopped ahead of the bridge by a batch of people who asked him not to go as they heard some cracking sound over the bridge.

He, however, drove straight over the bridge and crossed the bridge. At Mawlia gate, the first gate, he wanted to ring up the Shillong police station, but the telephone was out of order.

He came to the police station and reported the incident.

A police party came to the bridge and recovered some wires and small explosives.

A nearby tea stall was searched and the two students arrested.—UPI.

Hostiles Flee

SHILLONG, July 21.

After a brief encounter with troops in patrol yesterday at Pungitung, about four miles southwest of Wokha in the Naga Hills, a band of Naga hostiles disappeared into jungles leaving behind seven muzzle loading guns.

One rifle and some ammunition were also recovered by troops at Wokha.

About 20 Naga men, women and children, held by a band of hostiles, were rescued by troops on patrol yesterday from a place about five miles north of Kohima. —UPI.

ARMS WILL NOT BRING UNITY, SAYS E. GERMANY

BERLIN, July 21.

East German Premier Grotewohl said today that after the negotiations with Moscow "everyone could clearly see that no power in the world can solve the German problem by violence."

An official communique issued after an East German Cabinet meeting reported Dr. Grotewohl as saying that this was the decisive meaning of the Moscow negotiations.—UPI-AFP.

ADENAUER STRESSES SECURITY IN REPLY TO BULGANIN

BONN, July 21.

WEST GERMAN Chancellor Adenauer in a message to Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin said that German re-unification must not be brought about in a manner which might endanger the security of any State including the Soviet Union.

Dr. Adenauer's message was a reply to Marshal Bulganin's letter on disarmament.

Dr. Adenauer

In his reply Dr. Adenauer said a disarmament agreement could only be lasting, if it went to the roots of the problem.

The armaments race, he said, was only a symptom of the fear and mistrust.

Only an international disarmament agreement could ensure the controls.

He regreted that the Soviet representative at the Foreign Minister's conference in Geneva last November was not willing to negotiate on the Western Powers' proposals for a European Security system.

The withdrawal of foreign troops from Germany could not be detached from the over-all problem of European Security and German re-unification, he concluded.—UPI-AFP.

NEW DELHI: The Central Government has directed the states to order police investigation where the practice of forced labour is suspected.

New Volcano Rumbles

RANGOON, July 21.

A hitherto unknown volcano in the Mingun mountain range, north of Mandalay, was believed today to be on the verge of eruption.

A dense column of smoke rose into the sky above the volcano filling the air with the stench of burning sulphur, and terrifying the people who have not yet recovered from last Monday's severe earthquake.

Faint trembling of the earth continues to be felt in Mandalay and the suburbs.

In the vicinity of the volcano the earth has been rent in several places by streams of boiling water.

A new island has been pushed up by the quakes in the Irawaddy river.—UPI-AFP.

STOP PRESS

DAG IN CAIRO

CAIRO, July 21.

Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, United Nations Secretary-General, arrived in Cairo from Jerusalem this afternoon.—NAFEN.

SELF-RULE FOR ADEN

ADEN, July 21.

Self-government is to be given to Aden by the end of 1958.—NAFEN.

IKE'S REPLY

WASHINGTON, July 21.

President Eisenhower's reply to a message on disarmament from Soviet Premier Bulganin will be delivered in Moscow some time next week.—UPI-AFP.

TRIAL POSTPONED

LAHORE, July 21.

The trial of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan by the West Pakistani High Court, scheduled for Monday, has been postponed to August 15 due to the illness of the judge who was to hear the case.—UP.

U. S. TROOPS WILL BE TOLD TO LEAVE

Red Minister For Iceland

REYKJAVIK, July 21.

DR. HERMANN JONASSON, leader of the Iceland Agrarian Progressive party, today formed a coalition government with Social Democrat and Communist support, after a four-week Cabinet crisis which followed the June 24 elections.

Dr Jonasson is Premier and Justice Minister in a six-man government team, which includes another Agrarian Progressive, two Social Democrats and two members of the Popular-Front (one Communist and one Left-wing Social-Democrat).

The new Iceland Foreign Minister is Social Democrat Gudmundsson, while Communist Ludving Josefsson is Minister of Trade.

The Conservative Independents, the only political group which approves maintaining American troops in Iceland in time of peace, are not represented in the new Government.

Iceland becomes the first member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation to include a Communist in the Government.

The Icelandic Communist party is prepared to accept the country's continued membership of NATO on condition that the American troops stationed here since 1951 withdraw from Iceland.—UPI-AFP.

Diem Spurns Rhee, Chiang On Pact Bid

SAIGON, July 21.

South Viet Nam will reject a South Korean invitation to participate in a tri-partite conference in Seoul with South Korea and Nationalist China to study the possibility of military co-operation between the three countries.

The South Korean offer was made by Foreign Minister Choo Ching Hwa.

Informed sources indicated that the South Viet Nam Government would continue to adhere to its declaration of April 4, rejecting military alliances.—UPI-AFP.

EARTH TREMORS IN BOMBAY, GUJARAT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A SLIGHT earth tremor shocked Bombay city at 9-03 p.m.

The shock was so slight and of such short duration that few people noticed it.

According to a meteorologist, only six telephone messages were received at the Santa Cruz observatory from persons seeking confirmation of the tremor.

A bulletin issued by the Colaba Observatory said: "A well-marked earthquake shock with its epicentre about 350 miles from Bombay was recorded by the seismograph of the Colaba Observatory, Bombay at 9-03 tonight."

IN GUJARAT

Chronicle Correspondent
RAJKOT, July 21.

Many part of Saurashtra and Gujarat were shaken by mild tremours at 9 p.m.

The tremours lasted ten seconds in Surat and six seconds in Ahmedabad.

In Rajkot people rushed out of their houses in panic.

A second shock was felt there a little later for five seconds.

JUNAGADH: Tremors here lasted 25 seconds, says UPI.

People in thousands rushed out of their houses into the streets.

IKE IN PANAMA

PANAMA, July 21.

President Eisenhower arrived in Panama by air today to attend the conference of Presidents of the 21 American Republics.

Secretary of State Dulles, also attending the meeting, arrived in Panama half an hour earlier.—UPI-AFP.

Latest Commercial News

'KERB' RATES AT 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY, July 21.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 202-4 to 202-8; Indian Iron Rs. 35-8 to 35-9 Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 665; Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 810; Castorseed Sept. Rs. 132; Groundnut Aug-Sept. Rs. 31-4; Groundnut Dec-Jan. Rs. 26-2; Groundnut Feb. Rs. 129.

Silver Shravan Rs. nil.
Gold Shravan Rs. nil.

U.S. SIMULATES H-BOMB TERROR

NEW YORK, July 21.

MORE than half of New York's 8,000,000 inhabitants were reckoned "killed" by five hydrogen bombs in yesterday's simulated surprise "nuclear attack" on the United States which brought life to a "standstill" throughout the country for 15 minutes.

The joint civil defence exercise was designed to test the ability of Government departments to go on working after a nuclear attack.

Only 1,524,000 persons were estimated to have been unhurt in New York, and the whole city together with New Jersey was "wiped out."

"Simulated attacks" were made on 72 other cities, and 125 atomic or hydrogen bombs were "dropped."

The fifteen-minute alert paralysed all activity in all American cities.

Traffic in New York was stopped as people took to shelters.

Radio and television stations interrupted their programmes so that the "enemy" bombers could not use their frequencies as guides.

Only special civil defence stations continued broadcasting instructions.

Puerto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska were "attacked" by atom bombs yesterday and the residents of Washington, D. C. "evacuated" the capital as "Operation Alert" got under way in the United States and Canada.

Pearl Harbour, Hawaii and San Juan, Puerto Rico were "attacked" by guided missiles with atomic warheads launched from submarines.

Simulated atom "bombing" from the air hit Alaska at several points.—UPI-AFP.

TODAY

HINDU: Ashad Shud 15, 2012
MUSLIM: Zilhej 13, 1375
PARSI: Behman 25, 1325

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-12 a.m.
Sunset: 7-18 p.m.
Moonrise: 6-51 p.m.
Moonset: 5-35 a.m.

Hightide: 0-12 p.m., 11-52 p.m.
Lowtide: 5-9 a.m., 6-8 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: July 23, 2-59 a.m.
Last Q'ter: July 31, 1-1 a.m.
HIGHLIGHT: Gilani's Urs at Mota Colaba.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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PUBLIC NOTICES

CENTRAL RAILWAY.

SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the public that Suburban trains on this Railway will run to Sunday timings on MONDAY, July 23, 1956. T 4 Up Thana Local train leaving Thana at 7-10 hours will be CANCELLED on 23-7-1956. (13993)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for temporary posts of 60 Civil, 25 Mechanical and 15 Electrical Overseers in the scale of Rs. 100-8-140-10-160/10-230/10-300 plus usual D.A. admissible under the Punjab Government rules. 19% posts are reserved for Scheduled castes and 2% for Backward class candidates.

Minimum qualification required is Matriculate with diploma in engineering from some institutions recognised by the Punjab or other state Government. Candidates possessing previous training or service experience of more than 3 months in a Government Department will be taken as fullfledged overseers at Rs. 100/- plus D.A. in the above scale but others will be appointed as apprentice overseer for a period of 3 months at Rs. 45/- p.m. plus D.A. if the work and progress of the candidate are considered satisfactory during the apprenticeship period he will be considered for appointment to the Temporary post of overseer at Rs. 100/- P.M. plus usual allowances in the above mentioned scale.

Candidates possessing degree qualification will be given a starting salary of Rs. 140/- P.M. plus D.A. in the above scale.

Age limit 27 years, but in case of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and Backward class 32 years. The age limit can be relaxed for persons possessing previous experience as overseer in a Government Department.

Free unfurnished accommodation will be provided as and when available.

Applications stating qualifications experience along with attested copies of educational and other testimonials should reach the undersigned by 6th August, 1956.

PERSONNEL OFFICER,
Directorate of Construction &,
Plant Design,
Nangal Township.

(13953)

Heavy Rains In Konkan

POONA, July 21.

Feeble upper air cyclonic circulation persists over Orissa and neighbourhood.

Rainfall has been widespread over the Punjab-Kumaon Hills, in Vindhya Pradesh and the Konkan and fairly widespread in east Uttar Pradesh, in the plans of the Punjab, in Madhya Bharat, east Madhya Pradesh, Malabar, South Kanara and Mysore.

It has occurred locally in north-east India outside Chota Nagpur and Bihar, the plains of West Uttar Pradesh, in west Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Deccan Hyderabad, coastal Andhra and Rayalaseem a and at a few places over rest of the country outside Jammu-Kashmir, west Rajasthan and Travancore-Cochin.

Heavy to very heavy falls have occurred at a few places in the Konkan and east Uttar Pradesh.

Total rainfall for the past 24 hours at 122 available stations in the plains out of 136 having normal — 70" normal for the above 122 stations — 45".—UPI.

DISPUTE GOES TO ADJUDICATOR

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial dispute between Messrs. J. Thompson (Eastern) Private Ltd., Bombay, and its workers including clerical staff, relating to the latter's demand for bonus for the year 1955 has been referred by the Bombay Government for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. M. R. Mehta.

S. Asian 'Peaceful Atom' Talks In Bombay Tomorrow

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Government sponsored five-nation conference on development of atomic energy will begin here on Monday.

It will be presided over by Dr. H. J. Bhaba, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Representatives of Egypt, Ceylon, Burma and Indonesia will attend.

The invited countries will be sending their top atomic scientists and high officials.

The conference will discuss the technical aspect of atomic development for peaceful use.

It will try to evolve a common policy for closer liaison in research work.

This will be South-East Asia's first meeting of the kind.

India is the only South Asian country that had an atomic reactor. It was installed by Canada in Trombay.

RESEARCH WORK

The conference will find ways to provide facilities to scientists of neighbouring countries for research work here.

The quota of research scientists will be fixed and they will be alloted work by the various countries.

The atomic reactor at Trombay is expected to be ready for use by the middle of next month.

Pakistan was not invited because it does not belong to the group that shared India's nonalignment policy and is committed to the Baghdad Pact and is aligned with the West.

The conference will last two days.

Bombay Today

TAXI DRIVERS' ASSOCIATION: Prize awards to taxi drivers for honesty, Jinnah Hall, 9 a.m.

PRAJA SOCIALIST PARTY: Active members' meeting, Thakurdwar office, 9-30 a.m.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION: Annual general meeting, Gilder Tank, 5 p.m.

BHARATIYA MUSIC AND ARTS SOCIETY (Matunga): "Rasa Sabhdam" by Nidamangalam G. Krishnamurthy Bhagawathar and party, Podar College Hall, 5 p.m.

SANSKRIT VISHVA PARISHAD: Vyasa Purnima celebrations, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 6-15 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture followed by questions and answers on "Sleep and dreams." Jehangir Wadia Building, 6-15 p.m.

Discharged From Detention On Undertaking

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government passed orders yesterday releasing Mr. Eknath Tanaji Saundane, President of the Maharashtra Prantik Adivasi Samaj Sangh, from detention, following the latter giving an undertaking not to preach or resort to violence in future.

Mr. Saundane was taken into custody on March 21, and detained by the District Magistrate of West Khandesh for preaching violence in his speeches and for inciting the Adivasis to acts of violence.

His case was subsequently reviewed by the Advisory Board which was satisfied that there was sufficient cause for Mr. Saundane's detention.

Village Panchayat Taken Over

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The administration of the village panchayat of Garawade, in North Satara district, has been taken over by the Government under the Bombay Local Authorities Administration Act, 1956. The village panchayat is unable to exercise its powers and to perform its duties and functions as a majority of its members have resigned.

A local officer has been appointed to manage the affairs of the village panchayat.

He Needs Silence

THIS is Tiny Tim, the little terrier who was given "just a slim chance" to live after he had been run over by a car.

The vet who examined him on an R.S.P.C.A. home said Tim must have silence.

So all the staff worked in silence—and hoped that the twenty other dogs in the home might follow their example.

When some of the dogs did not keep quiet, the staff at Doncaster, Yorks, took them out for long walks.

And the latest report on Tim is "A miracle recovery—but he still needs rest and quiet."

Divisional Scheme For W. R. From August

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Divisional Scheme of Administration will be introduced on Western Railway with effect from this August. At present, the Railway is being administered through the Regional-cum-District System of working.

There will be 8 divisions, with the Divisional Headquarters at Bombay, Baroda, Ratlam, Kotah, Ajmer, Jaipur, Rajkot and Bhavnagar.

All District offices will be closed at their present headquarters on July 25, and will open at the new Divisional headquarters as District offices on July 26.

On August 1, all District offices at each of the new Divisional Headquarters will be amalgamated to form the Divisional office.

The divisional system has been found to be conductive to better co-ordination and efficiency in the working of the various branches of the Railway as the Divisional Superintendent is in overall charge of all the departments on the division.

Another feature of the scheme is the devolution to the Divisional Superintendent, of greatly enhanced powers over those previously exercised by the local officers, thereby enabling him to resolve most of the day-to-day problems connected with the working of the Railway in the area served by the Division, without making references to the Headquarters Office in Bombay.

With the large expansion schemes the Railways have under the Second Five-Year Plan, the divisional system will help in speedy execution of works and programmes.

The time for change-over to the Divisional System has been specially chosen to enable the new system to function effectively before the commencement of the next busy season.

"It's Coming Down, Down, Down..."

IT all began the other Sunday afternoon. Brother Malcolm Green, a local grocer's assistant, has been around "seeking sinners" as he calls it, among the large number of coloured people who have recently settled in Ipswich from the British West Indies.

Quite a few coloured lads and lasses were at the meeting.

But the band was away campaigning, and there wasn't any music except for Brother Pearson on the piano.

Things were quiet.

So Senior Major Fred Buist, the C.O., asked Brother Eustace —whose happy face is as black as a coalman's lorry—to sing a chorus.

On the stage came useful Eustace, with a smile like a floodlit slice of water-melon on a dark night, and—snapping his fingers—began:

"It's coming down, down down. It's coming down—Oh, de glory of the Lawd, it's coming down. When de saints begin to pray, then de Lawd shall have His way—Oh, de glory of de Lawd—It's coming down."

The news spread like fire in a jungle. More and more coloured folk rolled in to sing a chorus with Eustace.

Even the Salvation Army journal, the War Cry, wrote jubilantly of it, and called it "The Glory that is at Ipswich."

A dusky damsel called Carmen and a coffee-coloured factory-worker called Idris were sheltering in a nearby doorway when they heard the old, familiar tropical beat. They came—and—joined them—and got married within days, on the spot, with Eustace as "the choice."

Indian Yarn Loses Lead In Foreign Markets

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE EXPORT QUOTAS ALLOTTED TO INDIAN TEXTILES MILLS, BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, FOR THE EXPORT OF COTTON YARN ARE NOT BEING UTILISED BY THEM TO THE FULLEST EXTENT.

The exports as seen for the last six months are at a very low level, according to the latest bulletin of the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council.

It has been stated that when exporters approach the mills they are quoted high and uncompetitive prices which make their export to foreign markets untenable.

The reason advanced is that local yarn prices in the country are more profitable to the mills.

Indian cotton yarn was in great demand in many foreign markets especially Aden, Ethiopia, Hongkong, Singapore and U.K. till recently, but now other competitors like Pakistan have made in roads into India's markets in these countries.

Pakistan cotton yarn is being regularly exported to Hongkong and though the ruling rate is higher than that of Indian yarn, Pakistan yarn is attracting buyers because of better quality.

With the present competition that India faces in respect of her markets for cotton yarn and the unwillingness on the part of the mills to utilise fully their export quotas it is feared that India would totally lose her overseas markets for her cotton yarn, unless appropriate steps are taken both by the mills and the Government to maintain and further stimulate the exports of Indian cotton yarn, the bulletin states.

Monday Is Paid Holiday For Dockyard Men

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Monday, July 23, 1956 has been declared as an additional paid holiday for all industrial employees of the Naval Dockyard in Bombay.

Indian Blind Student GetsDiploma

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Suresh Ahuja, a blind student at the London School of Economics, is among the successful candidates who obtained the Diploma of Social Sciences.

He also took special training in welfare administration of the blind.

Suresh, who is 26 now, lost his sight at the age of 19 when he was reading for his B. A. degree.

After obtaining his bachelor's degree, he joined the University School of Economics and Sociology, Bombay, and took his Master's degree in Politics.

He went to the United Kingdom for further studies through the help and efforts of the National Association for the Blind (India).

NEW DESIGN FOR MILK BOTTLE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Milk Department of the Bombay Government has developed a new and distinctive design of a milk bottle with flutings. This has been done to safeguard the interest of the consumers of the Bombay Milk Scheme.

In this connection, it may be stated that milk in bottles resembling those used by the Government Scheme is known to have been sold by some private dairies in the Bombay area and some consumers have been accepting such bottles believing that they are from the Government Milk Scheme.

The public had been cautioned against such practise of private dairies in December last.

130 Receive Supervisor Training

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Clifford Fee, I.L.O. expert on Supervisor Training, who has been in India for the last 3 years, to assist Indian industry in the development of industrial training completes his mission this week end.

Mr. Fee was British Ministry of Labour specialist in the field of industrial supervisor training.

One hundred and thirty education and training officers have so far been given necessary skill to enable them to start training schemes in their own firms.

STRESS LAID ON CIVIC SENSE IN DEMOCRACY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

UNIVERSITIES hold a place in national life, the importance of which it is impossible to exaggerate. Alike in fostering a spirit of citizenship and in advancing the development of the country, no institution can make a more vital contribution, said Dr. John Matthai, here today.

He was giving a talk over the A.I.R. tonight on 'Our Universities,' this being the second in the series.

The proper handling of the younger generation in the formative years of their lives is the foundation on which the building of the future must necessarily rest, he said.

It is unfortunately the case that statesmen and politicians are so obsessed with the results that are visible over the short period that they lose sight of the importance of preparing for results which cannot be seen or measured in the near future.

The oldest universities in India expect to complete the first hundred years of their existence next year.

Much of the progress that the country has made since the middle of the 19th century must be attributed to the work they have accomplished.

This is not to say that our universities have reached the standards of academic life and work which universities in other countries have attained.

No country treading the path of democratic government can afford to ignore, how fundamental to democratic government is the sense of citizenship among its people.

A corporate academic life which enables students to come in touch with one another and with their teachers has an important bearing on the development of citizenship.

The spirit of give and take, the pooling of knowledge, the stimulus of mental contacts, the willingness to serve one another, these are the essentials of citizenship and they take root most firmly when they are planted at the university stage.

BIG FACTOR

If a university is to fulfil its responsibilities, it is obvious that a great deal must depend on the personality of the teacher.

In most of the colleges the remuneration offered to a teacher is so low that life for him is a continuous struggle.

But it is not merely a question of remuneration. It is also a question of assigning a social status to the teacher which will enable him to look other people in the face and not be ashamed of his vocation.

There has been a great deal of talk recently on the subject of indiscipline among university students.

As far as my experience goes, the charge of indiscipline is greatly exaggerated.

The real remedy as regards improving the quality of teaching and raising the standard of character and discipline is to provide greater facilities for corporate living in the university.

From such investigations as we have emade, the conditions under which students live in Bombay besides being of a generally unwholesome character offer far too little opportunities of contact between teachers and students and among students themselves.

One of our chief difficulties at present is the excessive number of students that the colleges have to deal with. This makes a genuine corporate life among them almost impossible.

It is also necessary that the system of secondary education should be so recast that at the end of it students who are unfit for university education could be diverted to technical courses, which will provide them with a living.

CENTENARY

In connection with the centenary of the Bombay university which occurs next year, we have drawn up a programme of development which includes the construction of more hostels and of a sufficient number of Student Clubs.

The developments we contemplate in connection with the centenary will involve large financial outlay, but we have reason to expect that the finance required will be forthcoming.

Some time ago I issued an appeal to the public of Bombay for funds, to which I have had some encouraging response.

We need at least a crore and a half to finance the programme we have in mind.

A centenary occurs once in a hundred years and it is therefore an occasion with a unique psychological appeal and we are anxious to make the fullest possible use of it.

Bombay holds a key place in our national life and Bombay's University must be made worthy of it.

Prasad's Broadcast On Tilak Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

On the occasion of the birth centenary of Lokmanya Tilak, the following special programme reflecting his aspirations, thoughts and achievements will be broadcast from All India Radio, Bombay.

On Sunday, at 8-30 p.m. tributes by President Prasad will be relayed from Delhi.

This will go on both Bombay A and B.

At 9-30 p.m. a translation in Gujarati by Karsandas Manek, of Mama Warerkar's feature on "The Life of Tilak" will be presented, on Bombay A wave lengths.

The original feature in Marathi, under the title "Charita Tyanche Paha Jara," produced by Shri P. L. Deshpande will broadcast at 9-30 p.m. on Bombay 'B' wave lengths.

This will be followed by a relay from Poona of a programme of poets' tribute to Lokmanya Tilak at 10-15 p.m.

Governor Mahtab giving away a prize at the end of a Tilak Day Function at Sharadashram Vidya Mandir Bombay, on Friday.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m.

6-30 Mangal prabhat 6-50 Swar mudrika 7-10 Programme, 7-15 Kaushalya Manjeshwar, Deskar, 8-15 L. Orchestra, 8-30 To be announced, 10-30 For children, G, 11-0 L. music, 11-30 Radio Orch, 11-45 P Dwivedi, 'The bullock of the cart,' G, 13-10 N Sadavrati, Sports, G, 13-40 Variety.

17-30 Film songs 18-5 Locals 18-10 R M Kulkarni Compositions 18-20 For villages, K, 18-50 P Parsekar Purvi Rahas 19-5 S Shukla, Poorvi, 19-20 Regl. news 19-30 and 20-15 H Pareja Compositions, 20-30 Tilak centenary: tributes, 21-15 G geets, 21-30 K Manek, Tilak's biography, G, 22-15 In concert pitch.

VARIATIONS, 454.5 m.

7-45 S D Batish, Compositions, 8-0 Meera Chakravarty, 8-45 P Parsekar Bilaskhani todi, 9-0 For children, M 11-45 M M Shukla, Gaud sarang, 12-15 S D Batish Compositions, 12-30 G Karnad Violin 13-0 V Rao Sports, M, 13-5 B D Thakre, Compositions, 13-30 God gani, 13-50 S D Batish, 14-0 C Nakarkar, Shuddh sarang, 14-30 N Kamala, K music.

17-30 Bal Gandharva 17-45 M M Shukla, Multani, 18-0 Locals, 18-10 B D Thakre, Compositions, 18-20 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, M, 19-30 For workers, 20-45 Konkani prog. (Jalmaganth, play), 21-30 P L Deshpande, Tilak's biography, 22-15 Poet's tribute to Tilak.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA, 352.8m

7-0 Mangal prabhat, 7-5 Salutation, 7-15 Master Mukund, Bhajan geet, 7-30 Programme, 7-32 Shantabai Saraph Lalit, 8-30 Folk songs, 9-0 K M Bhagat party, Songs of Guru Mahima, 9-15 For children 10-0 Rasoolan Bai, Thumri, 10-30 C Shetye, Violin, 10-45 R Bhojak Geets 11-0 L music, 11-30 Radio Orch., 11-45 G play, 13-10 Geets, 13-30 G Bhatt, Bhajans, 13-45 Today's artist, 18-0 Locals, 18-5 G Bhatt, Composition, 18-15 S J Kavi, Geets, 18-30 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For workers, 20-15 Topical talk music, 20-30 Tributes to Tilak, 21-15 C Shetye, Violin, 21-30 K. Manek, Tilak's biography, G, 22-15 Urdu mushaira.

POONA, 375m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat, 7-15 N S Khallikar, Bhairav bahar, 7-45 A Joglekar, Bhajan, Geet, 8-15 Instr. duet, 8-25 Programme, 8-45 Bhavkanika, 9-0 Sushila M Joshi, Vocal, 9-15 Pad, 9-30 For children 10-0 Saraswati Rane, Todi, 11-0 P Shivalkar, Violin, 11-30 Saraswati Rane, Stage songs, 11-45 L music, 13-0 G S Kamat, Tabla, 13-15 A Joglekar, Compositions, 13-30 N S Khallikar, Shuddh sarang, 17-30 T R Tare, Violin, 17-50 V R Desai, Pad, 18-10 Locals, 18-20 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 M V Mainkar Bageshri, 20-15 Letters' replies, 20-30 Tributes to Tilak, 20-45 Abhang, 21-15 V R Desai, Pad, 21-30 P V Deshpande, Tilak's biography, M, 22-15 Poets' tribute to Tilak.

RAJKOT, 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar, 7-5 Prayer & prog., 7-15 S B Anantani, 7-30 M Rahimtullah Deskar, 7-45 Geets, 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, 9-0 For children, G, 9-30 L. & cl. vocal, 18-0 S B Anantani, 18-15 M Rahimtullah, Marwa, 18-30 Geet Ganga, 18-45 Locals, 18-50 For villages 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For villages, 19-45 L. vocal, 20-15 Topical talk music, 20-30 Tilak's cetenary, 21-15 Film songs, 21-30 Tilak's biography, 22-15 Urdu mushaira.

MADRAS, 318 1m.

6-50 Swagatam, 6-55 Programme, 7-0 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 Kodamban, 8-15 N. Shyamla, 13-0 AIR vadya goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetikaharam, 14-10 Records, 14-30 K M N Venkatavaranam Pasurams recital, 15-0 Sound track of Telugu film 17-0 Bloch, 17-30 M D Parthalusaraty, 18-15 Kamala Thiagarajan, Veena 19-0 L music, 19-30 Music, 19-45 N K Mahadvan, Vocal, 21-10 M L Krishnamurty, 21-30 Tilak's biography 22-15 Western music.

VARIATIONS, 211-3m.

7-15 Variety, 7-30 For Children in Tamil, 8-15 N Govindankutty, Malayalam playy, 8-30 Suprabhatam, 8-45 Rajapoota Rani, K play, 13-40 Geetmalika, 14-0 play, 13-40 Geetmalika, 14-0 Telugu, 17-50 Locals, 18-5 Regl. news, 18-15 and 19-15 For villages, 19-30 Listeners' letters, in Tamil, 20-30 Tributes to Tilak 21-15 UN speaks, 21-30 Tilak's birthday, in Telugu, 22-15 by requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m..7-0 "Good morning" 7-30 BBC News, 7-40 Singing Etringa, 8-0 Choice of People, 9-0 Voice of Prophecy, 9-30 Story Hour.

31m—6-0 p. m. Music, 5-15 BBC Latin-Am. music, 5-45 Sunday star, 6-0 Tunes at Twilight 6-15 Home news, News talk, 6-45 Broadway parade, 7-0 Men Behind melody, 7-30 Waltzes of world, 8-0 Amateur Hour, 8-30 Melody Tours, 9-0 On Wing of Songs, 9-30 Voice of Prophecy 100-0 Greetings 10-15 Faith of Our Fathers, 10-45 Music to Dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m. from 15-0 to 21-15; 19.91 & 13.92m. from 15-0 to 23-45)—15-0 Bach (records), 15-15 BBC Variety Orch., 15-0 Service, 16-45 Sports, 17-0 'Back with Braden,' 17-30 Melody hour, 18-45 For children, 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 'Finkel's Caff,' 21-15 B Mayerl rhythm ensemble, 21-45 London forum, 22-15 Our kind of music, 23-0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.86, 13.86m)—18-45 London calling Asia, 19-30 For India, 19-45 For women, 20-0 Music, 20-05 Science, 20-15 For Pak 20-30 'Othello.'

V.O.A. 25.26, 42.19m.

Hindi Part (7-45 to 8-0 a.m.): Geeta Path: News.

Part II (7-0 to 7-30 p.m.): Humse Poochiye: Avishkar ki Duniya Men.

Part III (9-. to 9-30 p.m.): Saptahik Samachar: News Analysis.

English (6-0 to 6-30 p.m. Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.): Madelyn's Music Shop.

(8-30 to 9-0 p.m.): News: The Nation at Worship.

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Dinkarrao Statue Unveiled At Aarey Colony

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IT was a matter of regret that people did not appreciate fully what had been achieved in the country, said Dr. Mahtab here today.

He was unveiling a bust of Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Bombay's Minister for Law and Education, who is also in charge of the Milk Scheme of the Government of Bombay, at the Aarey Milk Colony.

He was impressed by what he saw at Aarey and at Anand.

The progress made in providing adequate and cheap supply of milk to the city was only partial, much leeway had still to be made.

He hoped that the good work would be carried on by Mr. Dinkarrao's successor when he retired.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS

The Mayor, in an address, spoke highly of the efforts made by Mr. Desai in implementing the Milk Scheme, and of his foresight, which was instrumental in benefiting both the milk producers and consumers.

He said that the establishment of the Colony had served as an incentive to private producers to improve the quality of their milk.

The cleanliness and the mechanisation of the processing and bottling system at the Colony was commended by foreign experts.

MINISTER'S REPLY

In his reply, Mr. Desai said that when he took over the Civil Supplies Department, he was dissatisfied with the quality of milk provided under the subsidised milk scheme of the Government.

He had, therefore, decided to plan this colony on scientific lines.

Mr. Desai then gave a brief account of the origin and progress of the Colony, and the many difficulties encountered in putting it on a sound footing.

He referred to the amount spent on the scheme and the employment created at Aarey and Anand, and said that the two places had opened up tremendous facilities for technical training of personnel.

In connection with the price of milk, he said that it was not possible to reduce it in the present circumstances.

But, when favourable conditions prevailed, consideration would be given to this aspect.

He thanked all the speakers for the good wishes, and appreciated the co-operation of his colleagues and subordinates, without which the scheme would not have been successful.

Two cheques were presented to Mr. Desai. One cheque of Rs. 251 was presented by the Pragati Mandal Co-operative Consumers' Society, and the other of Rs. 500 by the Milk Producers' Association.

The amounts were donated to the Mayor's Fund.

The Sheriff of Bombay, Sardar Dalip Singh proposed a vote of thanks.

Strike Move Frowned On

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. H. N. Trivedi, who is in charge of organising shipping and allied trade unions for the Indian National Trade Union Congress, today deprecated the latest move of extremist trade unions for a general strike from October 15.

Characterising it as "an election stunt," Mr. Trivedi called upon port workers throughout the country not to fall a prey to "Red adventurism."

He said that such a move would lead them nowhere and bring them unnecessary disasters.

The correct course would be to take advantage of the adjudication machinery of the Government.

He, however, directed all the port workers to boycott all companies and their ships which were carrying trade with the Portuguese pockets in India, in the interest of the country.

"Any ship of any company going to Diu, Damaun and Goa to bring or deliver cargor for the Portuguese must be bycotted in all ports of India," he emphasised.

This total boycott, when it was carried out sincerely, was bound to help the Indian Government in its efforts to impose a complete economic blockade on the Portuguese possessions in India.

Big Gold Haul At Airport

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A sensational gold haul was brought off this morning by the Customs department at the Santa Cruz airport when gold valued at Rs. 1,50,000 was seized from a passenger from Karachi.

The contraband was recovered from the suit-case of Ibrahim Bachoo Ali, an Indian national, employed as Traffic Assistant with Pakistan International Airlines.

It is alleged that 150 bars of gold, weighing 10 tolas each, were hidden in six cloth-belts which in turn were wrapped in two towels.

The contraband was neatly tucked away at the bottom of a suit-case.

During Customs formality the hidden gold was not detected.

However, a recheck was made because the Customs officers found the suit-case much too heavy for it to contain mere clothes of the passenger.

The investigations were carried out by Inspectors Fatechand and Butler under the supervision of Assistant Collector Shanker Iyer.

NINE DEATHS FROM ENTERIC

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Although cholera and plague were absent, smallpox caused two attacks, including one originating at Palghar, and two deaths according to a health bulletin issued by the Public Health Department of the Bombay Municipal Corporation for the week ended July 14.

There were 44 attacks, including two in Malad and one each in Ajmer and Kalyan, and nine deaths from enteric fever.

Polio caused five attacks and one death.

The mortality 688 was 52 more than in the preceding week and the death rate was 12.6 on the census population of 28,39,270.

Live births registered during the week were 1,465 and the birth rate was 26.8 per 1,000 of the census population of 1951.

Out of the total deaths, 211 were among infants under one year of age.

DATA COLLECTED FOR HISTORY

Chronicle Correspondent

JAIPUR, July 21.

The research organisation, set up by the Government of Rajasthan, to collect materials pertaining to the history of freedom movement has almost completed its work.

It has also consolidated notes on the first two phases and collated source materials by way of extracts from the confidential files of the princely States. All this material has been sent to the Central Agency.

Research scholars, working at various divisional headquarters of Rajasthan, have traced as many as 4,000 files, marked secret and these extracts have been procured.

Rajasthan's Former Chief Minister, Sri Jai Narain Vyas, who is also the Chairman of the State Committee for History of Freedom Movement in India, has appealed people and organisations to send important material connecting with the history of freedom movement to the Committee, so that it may be utilised by it.

The provisions of Section 16 of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth Act, 1955 have been brought into force from July 5 of this month. This section deals with the registration of graduates.

Nabbed For Corruption

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Eighteen cases of corruption among gazetted officers in service of the Government of Bombay were reported during the calendar year 1955.

In four cases, the officers were dismissed, while three officers were removed from service.

The remaining 11 cases were pending at the end of the year.

In the subordinate service, action was taken against 212 public servants on charges of corruption and misconduct.

Of these, 179 were either dismissed, removed from service or discharged, six were reverted, five were reduced in pay or grade, three were made to retire compulsorily, increments were stopped in 16 cases and warning was administered in three cases.

Out of the 179 persons who were either dismissed, discharged or removed from service, 100 were in Police Department.

Dadra Freedom Day Observed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The second anniversary of the liberation of the Portuguese territory of Dadra was celebrated here this evening at a dinner held at the Bombay Santosh Bhuvan.

Dr. T. B. Cunha, chairman, Goa Action Committee, was the guest of honour at the dinner party which was given by Mr. R. V. Mudras and Mr. S. G. Arurkar.

Mr. Waman Desai, a leader of the United Front of Goans, who was among those who led volunteers into Dadra two years ago, said that although the liberation of the enclave was quite an achievement, the Goans should now work seriously and unitedly for the early liberation of Goa, Daman and Diu.

Dr. T. B. Cunha congratulated all those who participated in the freedom fight of Dadra and hoped that Goa too would be liberated soon.

Among those who were present at the dinner were: Mr. Francis Mascarenhas, Mr. T. T. Rane, Mr. C. Kakodkar and Mr. Mhambre.

Mr. M. V. Mudras welcomed the guests.

HORSES GET HOLIDAYS

OF course horses should have holidays!

Don't you like to get away from it all for a couple of weeks when the sun shines?

Just like you, the horses in these pictures have been pulling their weight week after week. They have been handing Whitbread Brewery drays around hard London streets.

This year, the boss decided, all twenty-seven members of the Haulage Department who had been working like horses could hoof it, in turn, down to Kent, where the hops come from.

Time and Tide, two dapple-greys, waited for only one man when they were told they could go first. He was the stable lad who took off their shoes (oh! what a relief!).

Then they joined old Sovereign (a stablemate who is convalescing), chased each other round the lush green field, rolled over and over—and sent this message back to the Haulage Department:

Having A Wonderful Time! Picture above: Time (at last!) for a Seaton.

On the right: Brewery horses at work.

Suburban Crime

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, July 21.

The Mahim police, yesterday, arrested Deoraj Chalayya as he was alleged to have taken out a knife over a quarrel on buying cinema tickets near Mahim Mansion.

A police constable patrolling the area, saw the incident and arrested him.

At the Bandra Court he was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Alleged to have entered a house and removed gold ornaments valued at Rs. 200, Mahadeo Baloo was arrested by the Andheri police yesterday on a charge of theft.

The Bandra Court ordered his release on bail.

★

The Santa Cruz police, yesterday, arrested Sattar Razak Khan and Fakru Abdulla as they were alleged to have got into a bus, picked up a quarrel with the conductor bus inspector and Traffic Controller and assaulted them.

At the Bandra Court they were ordered to be released on bail.

★

Vella Supaya, who was alleged to be absonding since May 1 last, when he with four others escaped from the Kingsway police station lock up by breaking open the iron bar and galvanised wire, was arrested yesterday by the same police.

The accused was also alleged to be a returned externee.

Mr. J. S. Dawda, presidency magistrate, Bandra, ordered his release on bail.

INAMDAR LEAVES FOR LONDON

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. V. Inamdar, All-India Organiser, Congress Seva Dal, Left for U.K. to attend Commonwealth Youth Conference in London.

He will attend World Assembly of Youth Council meeting later at Berlin.

Members of Seva Dal presented Guard of Honour to him.

The Bombay Co-operative Tribunal will hold its sittings at the District Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Sholapur, from July 24 to 28 and at the District Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Bijapur, on July 30 and 31.

ARRESTED FOR THREATS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A MAN WHO BORE A GRUDGE AGAINST HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW IS ALLEGED TO HAVE THREATENED TO KILL HIM.

Producing him before Mr. P. V. Parikh, presidency magistrate, Dadar court the police said that the accused Valayaram Vimale had been expelled from the room by his brother-in-law because he was allegedly in the habit of pilfering articles.

Soon after being expelled from the house the police alleged, he started writing "nasty" letters to his sister about the character and doings of her husband.

The brother-in-law recorded a complaint against him in the police station.

Valayaram was called to the police station and warned to desist from writing letters against his brother-in-law.

Resenting this, Valayaram is alleged to have gone to his brother--in-law's house and threatened to kill him.

The accused was again warned by a police officer not to harass his brother-in-law but he is alleged to have said that he wanted to take revenge for having been expelled from the room.

The Delisle Road police scenting trouble arrested him.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be on bail released.

He Has Bullet In Him

A SIX-FOOT sailor was helped gently from a train at Euston Station, London, to an ambulance and taken to hospital.

He has a bullet lodged near his spine. The sailor, John Topham, 28, of Gloucester-street, Brighton, was shot in the back by a harbour guard as he sat in a cafe at Cumaway, Havana, Cuba, four months ago.

A uniformed guard who was obviously drunk came in and walked over to where Topham was sitting with three officers from another ship. Without warning he pushed a revolver towards John's back and fired.

An operation in a Cuban hospital saved his life but he is paralysed from the waist down. He hopes to recover with treatment in Britain in six months.

TILAK BELONGS TO 'IMMORTALS OF HISTORY'

POONA, July 21.

"Tilak is among the immortals of history. Let us celebrate his birth-centenary in a spirit of consecration," — says Mr. T. L. Vaswani in the course of his message on Lokamanya Tilak's birth-centenary day.

"I think of Tilak's life and message," he continues "as a part of the process of Indian history. For India he lived; to India he gave his all."

"India will never know, to how many hearts, that were in darkness and gloom, he brought sunshine, hope and strength.

I bow to the great soul of Tilak who risked everything for India and her great ideals. I salute Tilak as India's prophet of salvation," he concludes.

BURIAL GROUND UNDER WATER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Public Health Department of the Corporation in a note says:—

The Municipal Cemetery at Haines Road is flooded due to heavy rains rendering cremation and burial of dead bodies difficult there.

The public should, therefore make use of other Municipal cemeteries convenient to them until further notice.

Dr. V. M. Desai Praised

PIONEER HERE IN DENTISTRY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The All-India Dental Association this evening presented "an address" and a casket to Dr. V. M. Desai for his pioneering efforts in creating a Faculty of Dentistry, the first of its kind in the country, at Bombay University.

The Faculty will come into being in September, with two Boards of Studies for the pre-clinical and clinical subjects.

The Faculty will revise the syllabus which in Dr. Desai's own words, will be "more aggreeable to both students and teachers.

One of the important changes will be that students' work during the terms will be considered at examinations.

The address was presented by Dr. Ahmed Joonas, chairman of the Association and a student of Dr. Desai.

The creation of the Faculty will have far-reaching consequences, foremost among which was that dentistry would be treated as a subject in its own right.

NAYAK'S TRIBUTE

Mr. P. R. Nayak, Municipal Commissioner, paying the Corporation's tribute said that it was due to his great labours and devotion that the Nair Dental Hospital had become the premier institute of dentistry in the country.

He also complimented him on his greatness of imagination, unflinching devotion to duty and soundness of planning which had won self-determination for dentistry.

Dr. S. P. Kapadia, past chairman of the Association, drawing morals from Dr. Desai's life said that he had served the profession and the country without any thought of personal gain.

Dr. Desai, in his reply, gave credit to the University and the Government for the Faculty.

Dr. Ratan Doctor proposed a vote of thanks.

Less Crime In South Satara

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The figures of incidence of crime in South Satara District during the quarter April-June, 1956, reflect a decline.

The number of crime incidence recorded during this quarter was 235 as against 252 during the preceding quarter.

Councillors Here Urge Housing For Middle Class

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Government and the Corporation have been urged, "in the context of declared objectives of a Welfare State," to undertake housing schemes for middle class and the poor "on an extensive scale" with top priority to provide accommodation to people dishoused as a result of frequent house collapses.

The appeal made by four members of the Corporation, including the floor leader, Mr. A. K. Hafizka, is in the form of a resolution requesting the Mayor to hold a special meeting of the Corporation to discuss the "recurring phenomenon of house collapses in Greater Bombay" and the "consequent suffering" as a result of loss of accommodation and in some cases even of lives.

The resolution calls for an immediate survey of dangerous and dilapidated buildings in the city and expeditious demolition, through the municipal agency if necessary, to avert such tragedies.

The resolution will be taken up for discussion at a special meeting of the Corporation on Thursday next.

The resolution further says that "abnormal" housing shortage for middle and poor classes was likely to continue. The situation might even deteriorate with more collapses and demolitions and as such it was "absolutely essential" to undertake a housing programme.

The resolution further requests the Commissioner to prepare immediately a suitable scheme for this purpose.

The scheme should also include "rehabilitation" of such of the old buildings as are not required to be demolished.

The scheme is to be submitted through a committee to be appointed by the Corporation within two weeks.

The resolution also requests the Mayor to urge the State Government to give financial and other help to the Corporation to implement it as "an emergency measure."

FOR S.S.Cs WITH AGRICULTURE

The students who have passed the S. S. C. Examination with Agriculture will be admitted direct to the Second year Class of the Agricultural Schools from 1957-58 onwards.

This decision was taken by the Government of Bombay.

By transferring the subjects not covered by the S. S. C. students from the First Year course of the Agricultural Schools to the Second Year course and those out of the Second Year Course covered by the S. S. C. students to the first year course, it has become possible to make the First Year course at the Agricultural Schools coincide with the S. S. C. course in Agriculture.

Mr. Morarji Desai gave a dinner to members of the executive committee of the Central Council of the Local Self-government at Raj Bhavan on Friday. Seen above: Mr. Desai, Mrs. Desai and Rajkumari Amrit Kaur.

Stop Trade With Goa: Plea To Merchants

HONG KONG, July 21.

MR. B. P. ADARKAR, the Indian Trade Commissioner in Hong Kong, today called upon Indian merchants here to observe the trade ban imposed by the Government of India against Portuguese Goa.

He said: "As there is a ban on Indians trading with Portuguese possessions in India, it is only proper that Indian traders here should observe it."

Asked whether his office had notified Local Indian traders to observe the ban, Mr. Adarkar replied his office had not "specifically warned" Indian traders here but, he added, "as Indian citizens they are expected to be aware of the policies and laws of India."

There are approximately 10,000 Indians residing in this British colony but only about 3,000 had registered at the Commissioner's office as Indian citizens.

Earlier settlers became British subjects long ago.—NAPEN.

MAYOR'S FUND GETS GOING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MAYOR SALEBHOY ABDUL KADAR today told a Press conference that the permanent Mayor's Fund expected to collect about four to five lakhs of rupees before the end of the year, mainly for relief to victims of unforeseen calamities.

Even before the 33-member executive committee of the Fund fired the first propaganda shot it has received Rs. 1,428.

Of this, a small but significant donation of two rupees came from a Madras citizen.

The Mayor will be soon sending appeals to different commercial and industrial organisations, business houses and philanthropic institutions and individuals.

One of the highlights of the campaign will be, if the Western India Turf Club agrees, a Special Race Day meeting during the Bombay season. It is expected to net at least two lakh rupees.

The committee has also a proposal for a Flag Day.

The committee will also approach film producers, distributors and exhibitors for a day's taking from the cinemas.

The committee will welcome the co-operation of cultural organisations in the city to help swell the Fund by organising variety entertainment programmes.

A women's committee, with representatives of different women's organisations in the city, has also been formed.

The Fund will also take the help of the teachers and students for this purpose.

MAIN IDEA

The Mayor emphasised that the main idea behind the Fund was to have a mechinery ready for any emergency.

The Fund will also help victims outside the city through the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund.

Donations earmarked for Bombay alone will be so used.

The committee will also encourage "other purposes beneficial to the community from the Fund.

MEDICINAL AID

For example, the Mayor said, medicines and tonics could be given to poor patients after their discharge from hospitals.

The Agha Khan Shia Ismaili Association has already passed a resolution promising its support to the cause. It has made a token donation of Rs. 100. Among the other first donors are Mr. B. G. Kher (Rs. 100) and Miss Fatema Husein.

The Mayor said that the Fund had been started as "a permanent stand-by from which relief can be made available immediately whenever there is a calamity."

Murder Accused Teases Witness

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A very frightened man called at the Maharbouri Police station late last night to complain that the accused in a murder case in which he was a witness had allegedly threatened him with murder if he gave evidence against him.

The police told Mr. D. D. Yennemadi, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court today, that Mr. N. C. Balkrishna, the witness, was threatened by Vithal Tukaram Jadhav "alias" Kandewala who is the accused in a murder case when the latter was under the influence of alcohol.

Vithal was sent to the J. J. Hospital for examination and certified to be smelling of alcohol.

He was given bail.

DIABETES NUMBER

Diabetes is a disease which has so far foiled all attempts regarding discovery of any sure cure. Its modern treatment is confined to adjustment of diet and keeping check over any possible emergency. Regarding medicinal treatment certain Ayurvedic medicines have rightly enjoyed a good repute as being of curative value. Some new herbs have recently been tried by Ayurvedic physicians and found useful. All these aspects of diabetes will be fully and thoroughly discussed in the special number of 'RASAYAN' monthly proposed to be brought out in August, 1956. It will contain detailed and all-round information on diabetes necessary to guide and educate the patient. Comprehensive as it will be, it will be of help to the medical profession as well. Annual subscription including diabetes number Rs. 3/- Diabetes number separate Re. 1/-

The Rasayan (Ph.) 3, Daryaganj, P.B. 1125 DELHI

FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEEL RULES QUIET ON MODERATE LIQUIDATION

Scattered Selling In Mill Shares

BOMBAY · BURMAHS RECORD SMALL RISE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE STOCK MARKET WAS QUIET BUT STEADY WITH LIMITED BUSINESS IN STEEL AND MILL SHARES WITH NARROW PRICE MOVEMENTS.

The market opened steady out on account of Holiday on Monday, there was absence on any important business.

Scattered selling in some shares recorded small declines while other were steady on selective buying.

At the opening Tata Steel Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 204 against the previous close at Rs. 203-12 and declined at Rs. 203-8 on scattered selling. Indian Irons were steady at Rs. 35-13 against yesterday's close at Rs. 35-11.

Cotton mill shares were quiet. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 651-4 against the previous close at Rs. 653-2. Century mill shares changed at Rs. 573 against the past close at Rs. 572-8.

Kohinoors came in business at Rs. 387 and Svadeshi Mill shares were quoted at Rs. 256. National Rayons were firm at Rs. 256 on increased buying.

In the miscellaneous section associated Cements were placed at Rs. 193. Bombay-Burmahs were quoted at Rs. 696 against the previous close at Rs. 698.

Scindias were done at Rs. 19-6 and Tata chemicals came in business at Rs. 19-15. Petrols were placed at Rs. 4-5.

Later on there was further liquidation and Tata Steel closed at Rs. 202-8 and Indian Irons at Rs. 35-9-6. Bombay Dyeings declined at Rs. 646-14 and Century shares at Rs. 570-8. Bombay-Burmahs advanced at Rs. 705 and closed at Rs. 701-4. Closing tone was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (17-6)	646	14	0
Century (14)	570	8	0
Kohinoor, (13)	384	8	0
Swadeshi Mills (12)	255	0	0
Central India (8)	160	8	0
Simplex (12)	224	0	0
Gokak (15)	241	0	0
New Great (10)	265	0	0
Finlay (20)	350	0	0
Swan (25)	447	8	0
National Rayon (12)	254	4	0
I U Ord. (0-5)	13	9	0
I U Defd. (0-2)	2	7	9
Standard (20)	476	14	0
Indore (6)	155	0	0
Shrinivas (12)	225	0	0
Tata (4)	57	0	0
Morarji Mills (14)	257	8	0
Edward (15)	338	12	0
Apollo Mills (0-2)	3	2	0
Madhusudan (8-2)	112	8	0
Podar (Rs. 5 plus 2)	190	0	0
Khatau (10)	256	4	0
B. R. Cotton	47	8	0
Mysore (3)	112	8	0
Minerva (5) XD	94	0	0
Model (7-8)	154	10	0
Elphinstone	65	0	0

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord (10-8) XR	202	8	0
T. S. New O Right			
T. S. 1st Pref. (6)	166	4	0
T S 2nd Pref (7-2)	126	8	0
I. Iron (1)	35	9	6
I. Iron Pref	108	8	0

CEMENT

Asso. Cement (26-4)	191	12	0
Digvijay (8-8)	198	8	0

INDUSTRIES

Bom-Burmah (26-4)	701	4	0
Belapur (16)	242	0	0
Bhopal Sugar (1)	18	0	0
Phalton (8)	160	0	0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	19	4	6
P. Construction (8-8)	206	8	0
Tata Chemical	19	14	0
Tata Oil (2)	58	0	0
Shivrajpur	91	8	0
B I C	11	5	0
Indian Copper	7	1	0
Burmah Petrol	4	6	0
Alcock Ord. (12-8)	372	8	0
Wimco (11)	184	6	0
Polson Ord. (10)	180	0	0
Walchandnagar (16)	271	4	0
Tata Loco	150	8	0
Larsen Toubro (1)	16	1	0
Great Eastern	20	6	0

ELECTRICALS

Tata Hydro (3)	130	0	0
Tata Hydro New	118	0	0
Andhra (30)	1232	8	0
Andhra Valley New	1167	8	0
Tata Power (30)	1320	0	0
Tata Power New	1260	0	0

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Hindustan Mills (75)	5325	0	0
Sassoon Cotton (1-12)	41	0	0
Colaba	81	8	0
Indian Mag. (75)	4845	0	0
Phoenix (10)	142	8	0
New City (10)	177	8	0
Bradbury (12-8)	246	4	0
Dawn (15)	180	0	0
New Kaiser-Hind (8-8)	136	4	0
Laxmi (30)	700	0	0
Vishnu (5-8)	185	0	0
Sholapur	1150	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (7)	197	8	0
Sassoon Silk (0-8)	12	0	0
New Union (1-12)	88	4	0
Raja Bahadur Poona	84	8	0
Berar	138	12	0
Victoria Mills (20)	380	0	0
Osmanshai	84	0	0
Ajjamshai	95	0	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Elec (2-8)	100	0	0
Ahemedabad Elec. New	99	0	0
Broach	11	0	0
Nagpur	11	0	0
Surat (2-8)	120	0	0
Amalgamated	11	3	0
Poona Elec Sup.	131	4	0
Bom Suburban (4)	118	12	0
National	50	8	0

BANK SHARES

Central Bank (1-8)	55	12	0
Central Bank New (1-6)	57	12	0
Union Bank	6	12	0
Bank of India (5)	172	0	0
Baroda (3-3)	102	0	0
Dena Bank (2-8)	43	0	0
United Com (2-12)	55	8	0
Punjab National (2)	59	4	0
Jaipur XD	25	8	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (175)	3855	0	0
Empire (30)	375	0	0
New India	48	12	0
Jupiter	5	14	0
Vulcan (1)	15	8	0
Indian Mercantile (3)	46	0	0
Uni. Fire	12	8	0
All India General	2	0	0
B.I.G. (1-2)	15	0	0
Neptune	5	8	0
Industrial and Prud. (2-4)	47	0	0
Dena Insc (3)	41	0	0
New Great	18	8	0
New Asiatic	5	12	0

RAILWAY

C. P.	78	0	0
Deh Rohtas	13	9	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Bom Bur. New (10-8)	271	4	0
Mackenzie	96	0	0
Port Canning (1-8)	9	4	0
Kemp and Co. (12)	177	8	0
Zandu Pharmacy (8)	100	0	0
Dena Trust (0-13)	12	0	0
Indus Invest Trust (8)	78	0	0
Gujarat Invest Trust	20	0	0
Bom. Uganda (4-8)	62	8	0
Alembic (8)	123	12	0
Supreme Industries (6)	91	0	0
Dharamsey Chemical (3)	52	0	0
Hume Pipe	61	0	0
Ind. Cement (2-8)	38	4	0
United Motor	22	8	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (32)	600	0	0
Gujarat Motor	7	8	0
Sardar Carbonic (16)	312	8	0
Estrella Batteries (3)	33	0	0
Josts Co.	76	0	0
Killick Ind.	167	12	0
Mukund Iron	13	1	0
R. Rampur Coal	41	4	0
Keser Sugar	60	0	0
Kamini	7	0	0
Sathe Biscuits	95	0	0
Bom Cycle	35	10	0
Hind Elec.	98	0	0
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	132	0	0
Oonja Phar.	40	0	0
Mahindra (1)	18	1	0
Amar Dye	100	0	0
Premi Auto	99	12	0
Dalmia Cement	15	10	0
Ashok Cement	12	6	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley	1102	8	0
Hume Pipe	60	0	0
Tata Power	1190	0	0
Hydro Electric	111	14	0
Central India (25)	492	8	0
Swadeshi Mills	555	0	0
Vishnu	210	0	0
Laxmi	181	4	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	82	0	0
Podar Mills (4)	80	8	0
Shrinivas	88	8	0
Elphinstone Mills (6)	72	0	0
Bradbury	126	2	0
Surat Elec.)3-4)	102	8	0
Pre. Const. 1st	99	0	0
Pre. Const. 2nd	6	9	0
Pre. Const. 3rd	103	0	0
Amalgamated (6-8)	135	0	0
Walchandnagar (7)	104	6	0
Tata Chemical (5)	75	0	0
Supreme	70	0	0
B. R. Cotton	96	0	0
Mukund Iron	105	0	0
Mackenzie First	115	0	0
Mackenzie Second	103	2	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (5)	33	0	0
Mysore Mills (1-2)	99	0	0
Standard	7	8	0
Madhusudan (0-8)	88	4	0
Khatau	88	0	0
Morarji	85	0	0
National Rayon (5)	68	0	0
Hume Pipe	92	0	0
Polson	137	0	0
B. I. G.	102	8	0
Digvijay Cement	90	0	0
Alembic	35	0	0
Estrella	66	0	0
Kamani	97	0	0
N K Hind (5)			

Holiday

Monday, Tilak Centenary Day, is a holiday for all Bombay markets.

Larsen T (5)	95	0	0
N K Hind	90	0	0
Hind Elec.	95	0	0

DEBENTURES

Andhra	98	12	0
Scindia	96	0	0
Tata Power 1955	103	0	0
Tata Power New	94	0	0
Tata Mills	100	8	0
Locomotive	100	12	0
Andhra Elec	100	8	0
Standard Vacuum	104	8	0
Burmah Shell	102	15	0
Caltex	102	4	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

New Victoria Mills	2	11	0
New Victoria Pref	5	3	0
Gold Mohur (15)	227	8	0
Sajjan Mills	90	0	0
Hind Motors	9	15	0
Indian Steam	9	4	0
Burmah Mines	3	4	6
Nonferrous Metal	0	14	0
Ralli Ord	46	0	0
Ralli Pref	64	0	0
Hind Sugar	275	0	0
Sirpur	13	8	0
Sar Silk	11	4	0
Voltas	1297	8	0
Nat Carbon	28	0	0

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, July 21.

The Bullion market ruled steady today with moderate business.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 170-8 against the previous close at Rs. 170-4 and after declining at Rs. 170-6 advanced at Rs. 170-10 on increased buying.

Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of Rs. 2-8 over forward at Rs. 173-2.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 100-11 against the previous close at Rs. 100-8 and declined at Rs. 100-9.

Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 101-13 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 66-12.

Closing quotations were as under:—

Ready silver	172	5	0
Forward	169	13	0
Ready gold	101	12	0
Forward	100	8	0
Sovereigns	66	12	0

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, July 21.

MILLS

A Advance	197-8
Apollo	3-2-6 3-3 3-2-9
B Dyeing	653-2 51-14 53-2 48-2 49-6
	46-14
Bradbury	247-8 46-4
C India	160-8 60 61 60-8
Century	572 73-12 70-8
Dawn	175 80
Elphinstone	65
Pref.	89-8
Finlay	350 49 50
Gokak	241 41-8 40 41
I U Defd.	2-8 2-7-9
Ord.	13-10 13-9
Indore	155-10 56-4 56
Khatau	256-4 57-8 56-4
Kohinoor	387-8 87 88-8 84-8
Morarji	257-8
New Kaiser	135 36-4
Phoenix	145 42-8
Podar	189-6 86-12 90
Shreeniwas	225 26-4 25
Simplex	225 24
Standard	480 76-4 76-14
Svadeshi	257 54-12 55-8 54 55
Swan	447-8
Tata Mill	57-12 57
Vishnu	185

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad	100-5 100
Andhra	125 32-8
Suburban	118-12
Surat	120
Hydro	130
Power	1315 12-8 20

STEAMERS

Great Eastern	20-6
Scindia	19-7-6 19-4-6 19-5-6 19-4
	19-4-6

BANKS

Baroda	102
Central	58-8 55-12
New	57-12
Dena	43-8
India	171 72
Punjab	59-4
Commercial	55 55-8

INSURANCE

B. I. G	15
New India	48-8 49 48-12

STEEL

I. Iron	35-15 35-10 35-12 35-8 35-9-6
Tata Ord	203-12- 4 3 3-8 2-4 2-8
Tata IInd	126-8 26 26-8

SUGAR

Belapur	241-8 43-8 42
Phalton	160-12 62 60
Walchandnagar	271-4

CEMENT

Ashoka	12-6
A. C. C.	193 91-4 91-12
Dalmia	15-10
Digvijay	198 98-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	373-12 71-4 74-6 72-8
B. B. Old	696-4 98-2 96-4 705-10 1-4
B.B. New	266-4 71-4
B.B. Petrol	4-6 4-5-6 4-6 4-6
B. I. C.	11-5
C. P.	79
Dehri	13-9
Dharamsy	52
Dharangadhra	132
I. Copper	7-2 7--1
I. I. Trust	76
Kemp	177-8
Killick	168 67-12
Larsen	16-1
Rayon	252-8 51-12 56-8 54 54-4
Rayon Pref.	85-4 85
P. Canning	9-2
P. Auto	100 99 99-12
P. Const.	208 6-4 6-8
Shivrajpur	91-12 91 91-8
Tata Chem	19-15 20 19-13-6 19-1 4-6
	19-14
Tata Loco	150 5012 50-8
Tata Oil	59 58
Wimco	184-8
P. Const. 1st p.	102-8
P. Const. IInd	99

SPECIAL

Vishnu Cotton Pref	555
Victoria Mill	380
Kamani Engineering	7-1
Mukund Iron	12-15 13-1
Bombay Cycle	35-10

PADDLING HEROES

CHAMPAGNE corks popped as these three Oxford undergraduates paddled into the Westminster Pier in their 18ft. canoe.

They had travelled 112 miles down the Thames from Oxford and made the trip non-stop in 39 hours.

The students are (from left to right) Mike Eaton, 20, from Ashton-under-Lyne; Perry Curtis, 23, from Connecticut, America; and Edward de Bono, 23, from Malta.

The girl friends on the pier are from Ruskin School of Art, Oxford.

Fair-haired Mike Eaton said: "We had no blisters from paddling, no aches and no pains. It was a lot of fun.

"The trip started as a dare. Plenty of students have walked from Oxford to London and even pushed scooters. But we think we are the first to canoe non-stop."

The students went back to Oxford by train.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, July 21.

3 % Con. 1966	76	10	
2½ % 1961	93	9	
3½ % 1960	96	7	
2½ % 1962	93	15	
3½ % 1976	82	13	
3 % 1957	99	13	
3 % 1958	99	10	
3 % 1959-61	98	2	
3 % 1963-65	95	2	
3 % 1964	95	1	
3 % 1966-68	93	4	
3 % 1970-75	90	6	
3½ % 1961	99	9	
3½ % 1961	98	12	
3½ % 1965	98	10	
4 % 1960-70	101	3	
4½ % 1958-68	102	14	

CORPORATION BONDS

4 % Bom. Port Trust L.D.	99	15	
3½ % Bom. Municipal 1965	92	4	
3½ % Bom. Mun. 1977 & 79	87	0	
3½ % Bom. Municipal 1966	97	2	
4 % Bom. Municipal 1963	100	3	
4 % Bom. Municipal 1964	100	4	
4 % Bom. Municipal 1967	100	2	
4 % Bom. Municipal L.D.	100	0	
4 % Bom. Transport 1964	100	1	
4 % Bom. Transport 1-66	100	0	

INDIAN STATE GOVT LOANS

2½ % Madras	1961	93	4
2½ % U.P.	1961	93	4
3 % Bombay	1956	99	12
3 % Madras	1956	99	12
3 % M.P.	1956	98	11
3 % Bombay	1958	98	10
3 % Madras	1958	98	4
3 % M.P. & U.P.	1958	98	0
3 % Madras	1959	96	4
3 % Bombay	1960	96	0
3 % Madras	1960	96	2
3 % M.P & U.P.	1960	95	12
3 % Bombay	1962	93	14
3 % M.P.	1964	93	0
3½ % Bombay	1962		8
3½ % Madras	1962	98	4
3½ % M.P & U.P.	1962	98	8
3½ % West Bengal	1962	98	8
4 % Bihar	1963	100	0
4 % Bombay	1963	101	3
4 % Madras	1963	100	3
4 % M.P. & U.P.	1963	100	3
4 % Saurashtra	1963	100	3
4 % West Bengal	1963	100	3
4 % Bombay	1964	101	3
4 % Madras	1964	100	3
4 % Saurashtra	1964	100	3
4 % U.P.	1964	100	3
4 % West Bengal	1964	100	3
4 % Andhra	1967	99	9
4 % Bihar	1967	99	8
4 % Bombay	1967	100	12
4 % Madras	1967	99	13
4 % M.P. & U.P.	1967	99	12
4 % Saurashtra	1967	99	12
4 % West Bengal	1967	100	0

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, July 21.

Ready wheat Rs. 15 to 16, Gram Rs. 12 to 12-8, Barley Rs. 12, Bejhar Rs. 11-9, Maize Rs. 12, Bajra Rs. 12, Jowar Rs. 16, Guwar Rs. 10-4, Rice Basmati Rs. 24 to 32 Coarse Rs. 16, Peas Dara Green Rs 11, White Rs. 12-8, Matar Dal Rs. 13, Arhar Rs. 11-8, Arhar Dal Rs. 15-10, Urd Rs. 18-8 to 20-8, Moong Rs. 14 Masoor Rs. 15, Oats Rs. 13, Methi Rs. 16-8.

Trade stocks wheats 83, Gram 84, Bejhar 4, Peas 59, Arhar 100 khattis.

Gur Pansera Rs. 11-8, Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs. 28-12, Simbhaoli Rs. 28-14 Daurala Rs. 29 to 30, Mansoorpur Rs. 29-4 to 30, Rampur Rs. 31, Retail Rs. 30-10, Khandsari Rs. 23 to 27.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs. 26-8, Taramira Rs. 21-8 to 22-8, Groundnut Rs. 16, Cottonseed Rs. 12-8, Mustard oil Rs. 71, Groundnut oil Rs. 58, Vegetable Products Rs. 32-4, Oilcake Rs. 8-8.

Bardan Laldhari Rs. 70, Sufeddhari Rs. 92 to 96, Sajanwa kutta Rs. 51, Kalidhari Rs. 125.

Futures silver Rs. 173-8, Peas Bhadon Rs 11-2, White Bhadon Rs. 12-3, Arhar Bhadon Rs. 11-7-9, Guwar Maha Rs. 8-10, Urd Maha Rs. 15-2, Gur Fagan Rs. 10-10.

Produce Market Closed

BOMBAY, July 21.

The produce amrket was closed today, a Jain Holiday.

JAP TEXTILES ARE NO COMPETITORS IN U.S.

WASHINGTON, July 21.

THE U.S. Tariff Commission has informed the Senate Finance Committee that textile imports from Japan do not appear to be offering serious competition to most segments of the domestic textile industry.

The memorandum notes that an exceedingly small part of domestic consumption of cotton manufactures is supplied by imports and that Japan accounts for only a part of such imports.

Moreover, those imports from Japan in 1955 were equivalent in cotton content to only about one-fifth of the raw cotton shipped to Japan by the United States last year, according to the memorandum.

The Tariff Commission added: "Despite the widespread concern that has developed about imports of textiles from Japan, it appears such imports are not offering serious competition to most segments of the domestic textile industry. The fact that some such segments are in a relatively strong position vis-a-vis import competition is indicated by the substantial export trade of the United States in textile products.

"The United States exports cotton manufactures to a far greater extent than it imports them, and the exports go principally to countries—such as Canada, Venezuela, South Africa, Indonesia, and the Dominican Republic—in which articles from the United States enjoy no preferential tariff treatment over those imported from other countries, including Japan.

"The United States exports some cotton manufactures even to Japan (they were valued at dol. 253,000 in 1954 and dol. 281,000 in 1955).

"It is significant that while the United States' largest foreign market for cotton manufactures, Canada, increased its purchases from Japan from almost dol. 1,000,000 in 1954 to dol. 4,800,000 in 1955, it also increased its purchases from the United States in the same period from dol. 56,100,000 to dol. 61,400,000. In terms of percentage, Canada's increase in imports was larger from Japan than from the United States, but in absolute terms the increase from the United States was larger than that from Japan.

"While it is true that the ratio of United States imports to its exports of cotton manufactures has risen during recent years—notably since 1954—that ratio is still very much lower than it was in the years immediately preceding World War II. For example, the ratio was 51 per cent in 1955 compared with 95 per cent in 1937. Moreover, the value of the United States exports of cotton manufactures was more than four times as large in 1955 as in 1937; and even after making due allowance for the price rise between 1937 and 1955, it is apparent that United States exports were substantially higher in 1955 than in 1937."—NAFEN.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, July 21.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs. 297, CASSIA Rs. 53, MERCURY Rs. 1260, SHRAVAN Rs. 1170 to 1200.

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 NEW Rs. 18, KOPARGAON No. 2, Rs. 15-8, No. 3 Rs. 14-10, MADRAS BAGS Rs. 15-8, KOLHAPUR NEW Rs. 22-8, No. 2 Rs. 20, No. 3 Rs 15.

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs. 330, ALLEPY Rs. 290, OFFICE Rs. 275, GINGER Rs. 100, SAGO, Rs. 25, PEPPERMINT Rs. 34.

Ghee

B L Rs. 53, M J Rs. 50-8, B K Rs. 52. AGMARK FRESH Rs. 48. BELGAUM No. 1 Rs. 47, BELGAUM, No. 2 Rs. 45 SANKESHWAR Rs. 43-8.

Pepper

READY Rs. 93, ASHAD Rs. 630 to 635, SHRAVAN Rs. 635 to 640.

Sugar

INDIAN 2½ Mds. Rs. 90-8, INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs 102, BRITISH REFINED Rs 91-8.

Hessian

Ready 45x11 Pics 66½, July-Sept. Pics 84, Oct.-Dec. Pics 85, 40x8 Pics 61, 58x10 pics 77, 40x10 Pics 70 DW Bags Rs. 91, July-Sept. Rs. 90-8, Oct.-Dec. Rs. 92, B. Twill Rs. 115, Liverpool Rs. 127, Twine Rs. 47.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, July 21.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 235-240 Quilandy Rs. 255-265, Fibre Garbled Rs. 200, Ungarbled Rs. 180.

Cocoanuts Raw Rs. 85-90, Husked Rs. 100-110, Dry Rs. 120-130, Coconut oil Rs. 445, Copra office Rs. 287-8, Dilpasand Rs. 300, Madrasnottam Rs. 300

Pepper Wynaad Rs. 735, Country Rs. 725, Dryginger Chernad Rs. 725, Erad Rs. 700, Coffee Robusta Rs. 170.

Timber Pali Rs. 60/62-8, Junglewood Rs. 35-40, Vellapine Rs. 60/62-8, Benteak Rs. 40-45, Teak Rs. 115-125, Mango Rs 3-4/3-8, Benteak Rs. 40-45 Teak Rs. 20/27-8, Rosewood Rs. 20-25.

Allegations Against City Industrialists Are Untrue, Says Chinai

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. BABUBHAI M. CHINAI, VICE-PRESIDENT, FEDERATION OF INDIAN CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY IN A STATEMENT SAYS:—

My attention has been drawn to the persistently malicious propaganda carried on by the protagonists of Samyukta Maharashtra, that a conspiracy has been hatched by the industrialists of Bombay to squeeze out the Maharashtrian population in the City in course of time.

I venture to state that this is a deliberate and calculated fabrication to rouse the communal passions of the Maharashtrians.

Vague references are made to an alleged circular issued by the Industrialists.

It is a pity that men like Dr. Naravane are associated with the spreading of such irresponsible canards.

Men, who are fighting a losing battle, are now, it appears, trying to introduce communal virus into the economic life of the City.

To the best of my knowledge and information, there is not an iota of truth in the mischievous propaganda so virulently carried on in the City.

I would request all those responsible for such a propaganda to be bold enough to publish the alleged circular and establish its authenticity.

I would like to request the citizens of this great cosmopolitan City and particularly my Maharashtrian brethren in the City not to fall victims to the type of mischievous propaganda referred to above.

We all have a common interest in making this great City more prosperous and maintaining the pre-eminent position which it occupies in the life of the Nation.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 21.

The forward cotton market ruled quiet today on scattered sellin.

At the opening Jarilla market was quoted at Rs. 670-8 against the previous close at Rs. 671-4 and after advancing at Rs. 670 declined at Rs. 668-8 on long liquidation and steadied at Rs. 669.

Vijay April opened at Rs. 817 at a decline of Rs. 2 and after being quoted at Rs. 818 declined at Rs. 815 and steadied at Rs. 816.

Later on there was increased selling in Vijay which declined at Rs. 810.

The market closed as under:—

Jarilla March	664	12	0
Vijay April	810	0	0

Receipts And Exports Of Cotton

Receipts from 1st Sept to 19th July

	1955-56 Bales	1954-55 Bales	1953-54 Bales
By Rail and Sea	1695936	1873124	1788589
By Road (estimated)	103500	68000	69000
Total	1799436	1941124	1857589

Exports from 1st September to 19th July

	1955-56 Bales	1954-55 Bales	1953-54 Bales
United King.	56617	36781	14266
Continent	75001	56875	25376
Hongkong	30994	15155	293
China	54337	5103	..
Japan	215481	94647	64388
U.S.A.	3771	16986	12740
Other Countries	2353	2462	1552
Total all foreign Countries	438554	228009	118565
Coast Ports	98623	143437	156016
Total	537177	371446	274581

COTTON STOCK IN BOMBAY

	Bales
Export by Rail from 1st Sept 1955 to 19th July 1956	404050
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1955 to 19th July 1956	1105387
Same period last year	1110665
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 19th July 1956	670848
Same time last year	822037

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, July 20.

Oct 32.23 Dec 32.34 March 32.39 May 32.17 July 31.56 Oct 30.69 Dec 30.70, Spot 34.55.

NEW ORLEANS

Oct 32.20 Dec 32.38 March 32.43 May 32.20 July 31.58 Oct 30.71 Dec 30.73 Spot 33.40.

UK Prepares For A Tough Trade War

LONDON, July 21.

Major reorganisations of the Treasury to secure more efficient management of Britain's economic and financial affairs are announced.

Sir Roger Makins is to give up his post as British Ambassador in Washington to take control of the Treasury's economic policy.

Thus, as Britain moves into the toughest trade war in history, a career diplomat takes charge of economic planning.

The Financial Times calls this "a major reform and one to be welcomed.

"Sir Roger Makins has had considerable experience of economic work in the Foreign Office and his appointment can be taken as one designed to revitalise his new department.

"Any department can do with a periodic spell of invigoration, and economic policy and foreign affairs are both professional matters, leaving but small place for the amateur."—NAFEN.

FAMILY PET

THOMAS, the baby yellow-hammer bird, is always first in the queue for food in the Oliver Household.

The tiny bird chirps away at mealtimes—and won't stop until he gets his share, fed from the end of a matchstick by Geoffrey Oliver, 12, and sister Margaret, 9, seen here.

Thomas was one of four yellow-hammers not more than a few days old handed to P.C Robert Oliver, the village policeman at Haswell, Plough Co. Durham.

They had been found by children in a broken nest on the village green. The birds were starving.

P.C. Oliver made a nest in a fruit bowl, and every half-hour in the daytime his wife fed the four birds on soft bread from a matchstick.

Three of the baby birds died But Thomas, at three weeks old, is fit and well.

P.C. Oliver said: "When Thomas gets big enough we will release him on the moors."

American Markets

NEW YORK, July 20.

TIN July through June 95.25.

LEAD July through June 14.75.

ZINC July 12.6 Aug 12.63 Sept 12.59 Oct 12.56 Dec High 12.55 low 12.55 close 12.55 Jan 12.47 Feb 12.43 Mar 12.40 April 12.38 May 12.36 June 12.36 sales two lots.

COPPER May 36.15 Aug 36.00 Sept high 35.90 low 35.90 close 35.90 Oct 35.80 Nov 35.70 Dec 35.55 Jan 35.35 Feb 35.20 Mar 35.05 Apr 34.95 June 34.05 sales eleven lots.

RUBBER old contract July 34.50 Sept 31.95/32.05 Dec 30.05 sales 213 lots.

New contract July 34.25 Sep 31.25 Dec 29.40 May 28.00 sales 14 lots.

WOOL TOPS July 164.5/164.9 Oct 166 Dec 165 Mar 164 May 163 July 162.4 Oct 161.4 Dec 160.4.

Grease wool July 133.3 Oct 136.2 Dec 136 Mar 134.7 May 133.7 July 132 Oct 131.9 Dec 130.8.

BURLAP Aug 9.58 Nov 9.67 Feb 9.73 May 9.67.

SUGAR Sep 3.42 Oct 3.40 nom. Mar 3.30 May 3.29 July 3.28 Sept 3.30 sales 27 lots.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, July 20.

The market was again irregular after a firm opening especially for the industrials. During the afternoon the metals turned strong but the road making machines were easy. The steels were firm.

At the close the tone improved. The industrials index showed at 514.57 a rise of 0.71 after one of 1.03 and later a loss of 0.

MPs Hail Industrial Disputes Bill

NEW DELHI, July 21.

MEMBERS OF THE LOK SABHA, IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY AFFILIATIONS, TODAY GAVE THEIR SUPPORT TO THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (AMENDMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) BILL THOUGH SOME FROM THE OPPOSITION DESCRIBED IT AS "GOOD IN PARTS ALTHOUGH HALTING AND LIMITED IN CHARACTER."

Minister Mr. Khandhubhai Desai, yesterday, seeks to further amend the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, and to repeal the Industrial Disputes (Appellate Tribunal) Act of 1950.

The former Labour Minister, Mr. V. V. Giri, initiating the debate, pleaded for one union for one industry and unity in labour ranks.

He wanted adjudication to be ended and sought industrial peace through conciliation.

Adjudication was doing havoc with the trade union movement.

"Internal settlement of a dispute is far more welcome and abiding that an externally imposed one."

The leader of the Communist group, Mr. A. K. Gopalan, supported some clauses of the bill but did not think that this law was adequate enough to preserve industrial peace in the country.

The general secretary of the I.N.T.U.C., Mr. K. R. Tripathi, wanted the Minister to remove some loop-holes in the Bill.

LONG OVERDUE

Welcoming the provisions of the Bill, Mr. Giri said that such a measure was "long overdue."

Mr. Giri disclosed that he had also "something" to do with the drafting of the Bill and said amid laughter; "I am responsible for the conception and Mr. Khandubhai Desai for the delivery of this measure."

The former Labour Minister went back to the days when he sat on the treasury benches holding the portfolio of labour and explained why he could not introduce a comprehensive Labour Bill "inspite of my promise to do so."

"I failed because of circumstances over which I had no control," he added.

As Labour Minister he had sent a questionnaire to representatives of the employers and of employees in this connection.

A three-party conference was convened and a seven-man committee appointed to produce a report, so that a consolidated labour relationship bill might be prepared.

Such a Bill was drafted and placed before the Cabinet.

But some Ministries had "honestly and genuinely" differed from the draft.

In view of this he could not introduce that Bill and under the circumstances decided to bring forward legislations in "truncated" forms.

IMPORTANT CHANGES

Mr Giri then referred to the "important changes" proposed in the Bill before the House.

They were with regard to the Standing Orders, abolition of the Appellate Tribunal, notice of any change made by the employer, extension of the definition of 'workman'.

About the standing Orders, the veteran trade union leader said, the Bill was a "great improvement."

The provision in the Bill empowered representatives of labour to have joint discussion with the employers so that they could come to an agreement.

"If that is done it will be possible to avoid most strikes," he said.

The Bill had another welcome provision.

The employer would not introduce any change in some specified matters without giving the workers concerned 21 days' notice of his intention.

This was a corner stone of industrial peace.

ONE UNION

On the basis of long experience in the trade union movement no provision would succeed unless there was only one union in each industry.

That was the basic thing in the trade union movement.

Here he cited the instance of the railways and said this should be the model for the working class of the country.

Closely connected with it was the question of recognition of the union.

The employers must realise that trade unions had come to stay and industrial peace had to be maintained through the help of its machinery.

This was true both in private and public sectors.

ENEMY NO. 1

Coming to adjudication, he had always believed that it "is enemy number one of the working class."

It was against the interest of the trade union organisation itself.

"As long as adjudication remains on the statute book, conciliation will have no meaning."

"Adjudication is the counsel of despair."

If conciliation was to be made a success, adjudication must be kept out of the Statute Book at least for three years.

Dr. Lanka Sundaram asked whether he wanted the "three-tier system of original tribunals," as proposed in the present Bill.

Mr. Giri replied that he would accept it as a "lesser evil."

MR. GIRI

Mr. A. K. Gopalan, leader of the Communist group, said that, though there were some good provisions in the Bill, he did not think that the measure was "adequate enough" when the country had embarked upon rapid industrial development.

COMMUNIST VIEW

The main thing necessary was proper provision for collective negotiations or collective bargaining.

The Industrial Disputes Act had made the workers litigation-minded and hampered the growth of the trade union movement.

The whole objective of the labour relations legislation should be industrial peace through collective bargaining.

Mr. Gopalan emphasised some provision for compulsory recognition of unions so that the workers could negotiate with the employers through them. But that was absent in the present bill.

PENALTY PROVISION

He was glad that there was a provision for penalty in the event of non-fulfilment of a tribunal's award, but the question of implementation remained.

"Even today the workers have to strike demanding implementation of the Factories Act and the Government is doing nothing about it."

He regretted that contract labour was kept out of the provision extending the definition of 'workman.'

The proposed amendment to Section 33 of the Act took away even the "limited protection" given to the worker against victimisation during the pendency of a dispute. Thus it was a step backward.

Mr Gopalan was against powers given in the hands of the Government to refer a dispute to the tribunal. "It is against all conceptions of democracy," he said.

I. N. T. U. C. HOPE

The I.N.T.U.C. General Secretary welcomed the Bill and said that the "entire working class has been waiting for a measure of this kind."

Mr. Tripathi said it would certainly have been better if a comprehensive labour relations Bill could be brought forward.

"But the blame for this lies on us and not the Government," he said.

A comprehensive Bill could be introduced only if the trade union leadership in the country could come to an agreement.

The same thing, he said, applied to compulsory recognition of a union and negotiations between the employers and the employees.

He regretted that the trade union movement in the country remained to be guided by political considerations.

"Let us trade union workers sit across a table and come to an agreement."

He hoped that as "some of the recent trends indicate" the country might soon have a unified trade union organisation.

A DRAWBACK

Mr. Tripathi pointed out a drawback in the Bill. He said any changes made by the employer when a dispute was pending could not be automatically referred to a tribunal.

But the provision that workers could not strike during that period was maintained.

He wanted the Government to give an assurance that any dispute created by the workers when a dispute was pending would be referred to the tribunal.

DEFENCE WORKERS

Dr. Lanka Sundaram regretted that the Labour Ministry had not been able to present a "charter of workman's rights."

While some parts of the Bill were welcome, "it is halting and limited in character."

Recognition to a union was a matter of vital importance and he regretted that this was not provided in the bill.

He was of the opinion that the three-tier system was not necessary at all and regretted that the civil establishments in the Defence Ministry were kept out of the purview of the measure.

SOMANI DISSENTS

Mr. G. D. Somani (Ind.-Rajasthan) thought that the change in the definition of workmen and widening the scope of the definition were not good. He feared these might lead to complications.

Intervening in the debate, Mr. Abid Ali, Deputy Minister for Labour, maintained that amendment of Section 33 (A) did not take away any protection already enjoyed by the working class.

In fact, he said, the amendment would help the workers.

He defended the abolition of the Appellate Tribunal saying that numerous complaints had been received about delays in the disposal of cases by the Tribunal.

He held that workers would now be able to get justice more expeditiously.

So far as recognition of unions was concerned, he reiterated that the only solution to the problem was for the unions to come to an agreement about it.

After Mr. Abid Ali concluded his speech, the House rose for the day.—UPI.

Adjournment Motion Held Over

NEW DELHI, July 21.

Mr. O. V. Alagesan, Deputy Minister for Transport, indicated in the Lok Sabha today that the Government of India might take steps so that the threatened strike in Vishakapattam harbour and port to be effective from Monday does not take place.

The Deputy Minister gave the indication when he was speaking on an adjournment motion on the threatened strike tabled by Mr. A. K. Gopalan, leader of the Communist group, and Dr. Lanka Sundaram an independent member.

Mr. Alagesan said he would make a statement on the 24th on the subject.

When pointed out that it would be too late since the strike would start from Monday, the 23rd, the Deputy Minister remarked, "I may be able to announce in the House that the strike as not taken place."

The Speaker, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, then held up the adjournment motion till July 24.—UPI.

Proof — Readers Classed In Two Categories

NEW DELHI, July 21.

The Deputy Minister for Labour, Mr. Abid Ali, told Prof. D. C. Sharma in Lok Sabha today in reply to a supplementary question that journalist proof-readers were included in the category of 'working journalists', while non-journalist proof-readers would be governed by the Factories Act.

Several members including Mr. Feroz Gandhi and Dr. Lanka Sundaram wanted to know, how distinction could be made between one and the other proof-reader.

The Speaker Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar explained, that those proof-readers dealing with wedding or invitation cards and the like were defined as non-journalist proof-readers.

Mr. Abid Ali stated earlier, that the Wage Board was expected to start taking evidence in Bombay from the fourth week of August.

A questionnaire had been prepared by the board and circulated to about 6,000 newspaper establishments and organisations.

The second meeting of the board was scheduled to be held on this August 13, he added.—UPI.

BONN PARTY OCCASION

Mr. Nehru shaking hands with former German Finance Minister Schacht at a Bonn reception by Dr. Adenauer.

W. GERMANY WILLING TO SHARE ATOMIC RESEARCH WITH INDIA

BONN, July 21.

WEST GERMANY will be ready to share its experience in the peaceful exploitation of atomic power with India, according to Dr. Franz Josef Strauss, Federal Minister for Atomic Energy.

In an interview, he said that although his country today was not in a position to supply complete reactors like the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union, "within a few years West Germany will be able to sell complete reactors for Research purposes."

West German industry, he said, was today in a position to supply several accessories for reactors and would begin to construct cyclotrons in the near future for export.

West Germany plans to build its own first atomic power station in five to seven years.

West Germany is one of the foremost exporters of conventional power stations.

The first West German atomic reactors will be established in Munich, Frankfurt, Hamburg and Kardlsruhe. — NAFEN.

Indo-Pak Talks To Review Banking Pact

NEW DELHI, July 21.

The first meeting of the implementation committee on the Indo-Pakistan Banking agreement will be held in Karachi on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Indian delegation will be led by Mr. Shiv Naubh Singh of the Ministry of Finance. The other members are Mr. P. G. Zachariah, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Rehabilitation and Mr. T. A. Vaswani, Deputy Chief Officer, Reserve Bank of India.

They are leaving for Karachi on Monday.

The committee will examine the extent to which the agreed decisions on the Banking agreement have been implemented, particularly in regard to the exchange of lists of assets of displaced banks in the two countries, and the procedure for their realisation.

Talks On Abducted Women

CHANDIGARH, July 21.

A conference to discuss problems relating to the recovery on abducted women will be held at Karachi on July 28.

The Indian delegation will be headed by Indian High Commissioner C. C. Desai.—UPI.

Bakshi For Delhi

SRINAGAR, July 21.

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, Prime Minister of Kashmir, is leaving for Delhi tomorrow morning for a week's visit.—UPI.

Speaker Pulls Up Minister

NEW DELHI, July 21.

THE Speaker Mr. M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, today pulled up Mr. O. V. Alagesan, Deputy Minister for Railways, in the Lok Sabha and observed that ministers should be fully equipped with all information concerning their ministries while coming to the Parliament to answer questions.

Mrs. Renu Chakravarthy (Com. W. Bengal) put a supplementary question to know when the report about the findings of various Members of Parliament who visited the railway accident area at Kharagpur was submitted to the Railway Minister, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, and whether Government contemplated an inquiry in view of the many new things brought about in that report.

Mr. Alagesan said that he was not aware of such a report at all.

The Speaker intervened and remarked that either the other Minister concerned should also be present in the House or the Minister answering the question should be fully conversant with matters concerning his Ministry.

He hoped that in future ministers would come to the house fully equipped.—UPI.

The Soviet Union charged on Friday that the adoption of compulsory military service in West Germany "aggravates the political situation in Europe and further complicates the settlement of the German problem."

I.F.C. Comes Into Being

WASHINGTON, July 21.

The World Bank announced in Washington that the International Finance Corporation had come into being on Friday after France and West Germany had ratified the new organisation's statues.

The International Finance Corporation's task will be to stimulate private investments, particularly in under-developed countries.

The IFC is an affiliate of the World Bank.

The communique said that with the ratification by France and Germany, 31 member-nations of the Bretton Woods Organisations had ratified the statutes of the IFC.

It also shared out of the 100 million dollars of capital set for the IFC, 78.3 million dollars had been subscribed by the member-nations.

In other words, explained the communique, the conditions for the existence of the IFC had been fulfilled.

The headquarters of the World Bank also announced that 20 other countries had declared their intention to ratify the statutes soon.—UPI-AFP.

NEHRU MEETS LEBANESE

BEIRUT, July 21.

Mr. Nehru, who arrived here this morning on a 24-hour official visit, discussed the Palestine and Algerian problems in a series of talks with Lebanese leaders during the day.

He conferred successively with President of the Lebanese Chamber, Premier Abdallah Yafi and Foreign Minister Selim Lahoud.—UPI-AFP.

BACK IN DELHI TOMORROW

NEW DELHI, July 21.

Mr. Nehru is scheduled to reach Palam airport on Monday at 9-40 a.m.—UPI.

TWO ROBBED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two persons today lost money to pick-pockets.

Sorabji Jamshedji Shroff lost Rs. 750 on Phaltan Road.

Shivanarayan Bajrangmal Upadyaya, was robbed of Rs. 400 on Wittet Road.

MPs Approve TC Bills

NEW DELHI, July 21.

The Consultative Committee of Parliament on legislation relating to Travancore-Cochin today approved four Bills which had been pending before the dissolving State Legislature.

Mr. B. N. Datar, Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs, presided over the meeting which was attended by the joint adviser to the Rajpramukh of Travancore-Cochin and members of Parliament from the State.

The Bills passed were (1) The Police Act (Amendment) Bill; (2) The Conservancy (Amendment) Bill; (3) Indebted Agriculturists Relief Bill; (4) The Pests and Diseases Act (Amendment) Bill.

The President will now enact these Bills through ordnances.—UPI.

BANG AT BIKINI

TOKYO, July 21.

The ninth and probably most powerful explosion in the current series of nuclear tests at Bikini was believed by Japanese meteorologists to have taken place this morning (Saturday).

A variation in atmospheric pressure from 0.2 to 0.5 milibars was registered all over Japan between six o'clock and six-thirty, local time.—UPI-AFP.

American Girl Is 'Miss Universe'

LONG BEACH, July 21.

The United States candidate, Carol Norris today won the title of "Miss Universe" here.

She was chosen from the five girls selected for the semi-final of the contest.

The others were Iris Waller (Britain), Marina Orschel (Germany), Ingrid Goude (Sweden), and Rosanna Galli (Italy).

Commander Fanshawe, (right) captain of a British frigate "Loch Insh", with Commodore A. K. Chatterji, Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay.

U.S. TO TEST ROCKET

WHITE SANDS Testing Ground, New Mexico, July 21.

The United States Army, Navy and Air Force are to test a new rocket known as the "Dan" at White Sands testing ground on August 3.

The "Dan," a two-stage rocket using solid fuel, is expected to reach an altitude of 100 miles far from constituting a record.

If the tests are satisfactory, it is expected that 70 "Dans" would be launched near Fort Churchill, Canada during the 1957-1958 International Geophysical Year.—UPI-AFP.

Narrow Escape

SHILLONG, July 21.

The Chief Minister of Assam, Mr. Bishnuram Medhi, had a narrow escape yesterday while his jeep slipped down to one side while speeding on the newly constructed Dawki Muktapur road.

Mr. Medhi was on a visit to the border areas.

The accident happened while his jeep was going up a bridge.

Mr. Medhi, however, came out of the jeep unperturbed and continued the journey and reached Muktapur. — UPI.

BRITISH FRIGATE HERE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A British frigate, HMS Loch Insh, under the command of Commander T. E. Fanshawe arrived here today from the Persian Gulf ports on a four-day visit.

On arrival, Commander Fanshawe called on Commodore-in-charge of the Naval Docks, Commodore A. K. Chaterjee, Acting Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom, Mr. R. G. Britten and the Governor of Bombay, Dr. Hare Krushna Mahtab.

The calls were duly reciprocated.

HMS Loch Insh which is a part of the British East Indies Fleet, has a tonnage of 2,000 tons.

The ship will sail for Trincomalee on July 24.

A full programme of social entertainment and sports for the officers and the crew of the ship has been arranged by the Indian Navy.

HO ON GENEVA PACT

HANOI, July 21.

North Viet Nam President Ho said today that the 1954 Geneva agreements on Indo-China "can in no way be considered as outdated" despite the fact that the political clauses of the agreements had not been implemented by one of the parties.—UPI-AFP.

Soviet Planes For I.A.C.

NEW DELHI, July 21.

MR. JAGJIVAN RAM, UNION COMMUNICATION MINISTER, SAID IN THE LOK SABHA TODAY THAT THE GOVERNMENT INTENDED TO HAVE SOME ILYUSHIN-14 TYPE AIRCRAFT FROM SOVIET UNION. PRICE AND OTHER DETAILS WERE BEING NEGOTIATED.

Replying to a question by Mr. Dabhi, he said in the last few years the Indian Airlines Corporation had lost nine Dakotas and suitable aircraft of the Dakota type has not been designed in the world as yet.

"We require medium size aircraft and it is of advantage to us if we can get planes of the Dakota type".

Mr. Ram Pratap Garg asked what was the special advantage in acquiring this plane from Soviet Union.

THE MINISTER:—THE special advantage is that we will get planes. It is very difficult to get aircraft of the Dakota-type.

Mr. C. P. Pande asked whether it was a fact that one plane presented to the Prime Minister by the Soviet Premier as a sample did not compare favourable with the Viscount, the most current plane in the world both in price and in comfort.

COMPARISON

Mr. Jagjivan Ram replied, "Nobody will think that Ilyushin-14 (Dakota type) will compare with Viscount in price or in anything else.

Viscount is a much bigger and larger plane.

"The comparison should be with the Dakota."

Mrs. Tarakeshwari Sinha inquired what was the life of the plane and whether its suitability in Indian climate has been tested.

The Minister said, "it is too early to say anything about the life. The plane was designed only two years ago.

The Russians themselves cannot be sure about the life.

As regards the suitability of the aircraft in Indian climate we have got one plane in the air force and the report is that the technical performances of the plane has been quite satisfactory."

Mr. Jaipal Singh asked whether the IAC had already decided to replace the Dakotas with Ilyushin-14.

The Minister said, "it is our idea to have Ilyushin aircraft."—UPI.

Jan Sangh Attacks Ceylon

NEW DELHI, July 21.

THE Working Committee of the Jan Sangh condemned the "supine attitude" of the Government of India, and the Ceylon Government's "unsympathetic attitude" on the citizenship rights for ten lakhs of Ceylonese of Indian origin.

In a resolution passed today the Jan Sangh deplored that "the question of the registration of persons of Indian origin as Ceylonese citizens should have been delayed so long and a large number of people should be without Ceylonese citizenship."

As regards the language controversy in Ceylon the Jan Sangh executive requested the Ceylon Government to recognise Tamil as one of the State languages, and asked the Government of India to move in this matter.

The Working Committee, which began its deliberations today, appointed a sub-committee on the Second Plan.

The committee will meet tomorrow, when a resolution on the Plan was expected to be adopted indicating the Jan Sangh's attitude to the Plan.—UPI.

French Reds Arm-In-Arm With Russia

LE HAVRE (France), July 21.

The Congress of the French Communist Party meeting in Le Havre today unanimously approved a message of "close and indefectible solidarity" with the Soviet Communist Party.

The message was addressed to the Central Committee of the Soviet Party in reply to the Central Committee's message delivered to the French Party Congress on Thursday.

The French message said that "Complete solidarity of views" between the French and Soviet parties was evidenced at recent talks in Moscow between Soviet leaders and a visiting French Communist delegation.—UPI-AFP.

Somani Accents Need For Joint Efforts

NEW DELHI, July 21.

Mr. G. D. Somani, M.P., and a prominent industrialist, in a statement today said "when we are on the threshold of a dynamic programme of economic development, all controversies must cease.

"We must all concentrate in mobilising all our talent and resources in building a new India."

The new policy, added he, had been received with "mixed reception from certain quarters."

He further said, "The textile industry has not been given any additional internal market, and rigid conditions have been imposed to ensure that the entire production of the new additional automatic looms, allotted to the industry, is sold on the international markets.

"The growing competition in the export markets has adversely affected our exports, and the new policy may help in regaining some lost ground.

"The maintenance and expansion of export trade is of very vital importance for our national economy.

"I have no doubt our textile industry will fully cooperate with the Government in achieving the target laid down for textile exports under the Second Five-Year Plan."

"The revised target of per capita cloth consumption of 15.5 yards under the Second Five-Year Plan is still too low, and in my opinion will have to be raised further so that the shortage of such essential goods may not create inflationary conditions.

"I suggest that the still unallotted 150 million yards should be given to expand the mill sector in deficit zones and for uneconomic units."—UPI.

BOYCOTT OF SHIPS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

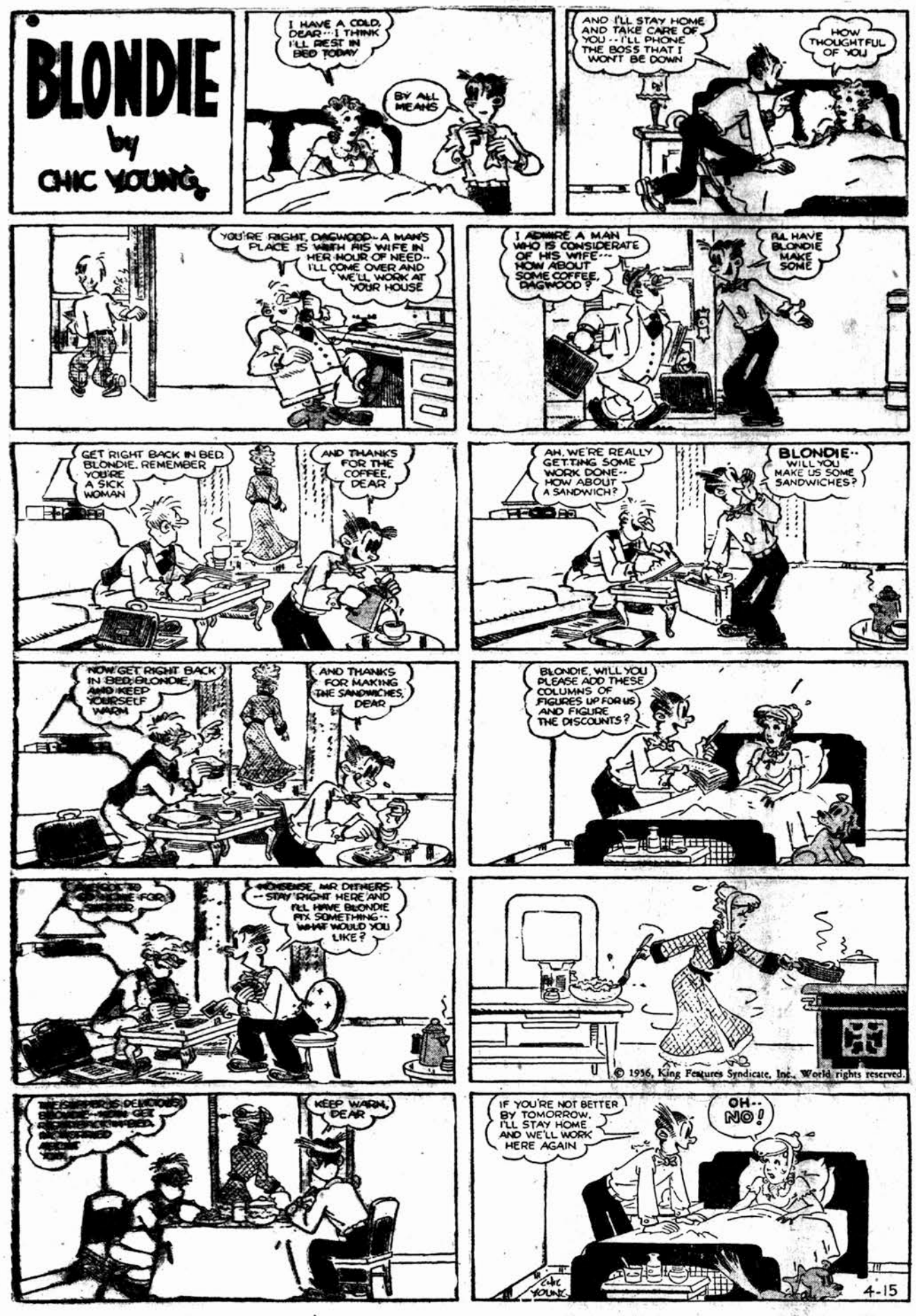
The line-wise boycott of Goa-bound ships will not be started from Monday as reported in today's morning papers, said a source closely connected with the Transport and Dock Workers' Union.

The All-India Port and Dock Workers' Federation which met here last week directed all its units to strengthen the boycott, but it did not specify a particular date for the same.

The units in Bombay will discuss the Federation's resolution and send their reactions to the regional standing committee which will finally decide the date for a vigorous boycott of Goa-bound ships.

This is expected to take a little time, it is said.

It is felt that the launching of the boycott may take about a week or a fortnight more.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
I HAVE A COLD, DEAR... I THINK I'LL REST IN BED TODAY
BY ALL MEANS
AND I'LL STAY HOME AND TAKE CARE OF YOU -- I'LL PHONE THE BOSS THAT I WON'T BE DOWN
HOW THOUGHTFUL OF YOU
YOU'RE RIGHT, DAGWOOD -- A MAN'S PLACE IS WITH HIS WIFE IN HER HOUR OF NEED -- I'LL COME OVER AND WE'LL WORK AT YOUR HOUSE
I ADMIRE A MAN WHO IS CONSIDERATE OF HIS WIFE --- HOW ABOUT SOME COFFEE, DAGWOOD?
I'LL HAVE BLONDIE MAKE SOME
GET RIGHT BACK IN BED, BLONDIE. REMEMBER YOU'RE A SICK WOMAN
AND THANKS FOR THE COFFEE, DEAR
AH, WE'RE REALLY GETTING SOME WORK DONE -- HOW ABOUT A SANDWICH?
BLONDIE.. WILL YOU MAKE US SOME SANDWICHES?
NOW GET RIGHT BACK IN BED, BLONDIE, AND KEEP YOURSELF WARM
AND THANKS FOR MAKING THE SANDWICHES, DEAR
BLONDIE, WILL YOU PLEASE ADD THESE COLUMNS OF FIGURES UP FOR US AND FIGURE THE DISCOUNTS?
NONSENSE, MR DITHERS -- STAY RIGHT HERE AND I'LL HAVE BLONDIE FIX SOMETHING.. WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE?
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KEEP WARM, DEAR
IF YOU'RE NOT BETTER BY TOMORROW, I'LL STAY HOME AND WE'LL WORK HERE AGAIN
OH.. NO!
CHIC YOUNG
4-15

Many Britons Don Birthday Suit For Summer Vacation

LONDON.

AS BRITAIN'S BRIEF SUMMER ROLLS AROUND MORE AND MORE BRITISH VACATIONERS ARE THROWING OFF THEIR CLOTHES ALONG WITH THEIR CARES AND RELAXING IN THEIR BIRTHDAY SUITS IN 85 "SUNBATHING CAMPS."

There are twenty more nudist camps throughout the British Isles this year than there were in 1955.

Nobody knows exactly how many practising nudists there are, but the total is believed to be around sixty thousand.

A visit to one of the larger camps in the vicinity of London where 300 to 400 nudists usually gather on a sunny day, can provide the best possible evidence that even the traditionally conservative British can shed their inhibitions—and their clothes.

Injunctions

A sign by the gate of this camp reads:

"Nudism at Spielplatz is 100 per cent. All visitors must undress... Slips, underwear and all similarly suggestive drapery are barred."

Charles Macaskie, a 71-year-old grey bearded, patriachal Scotman, who owns and runs the camp, received this correspondent in his tiny office inside the grounds.

He didn't even have the radio on!

The dean of British nudism, who has worn clothes only on rare occasions during the past thirty-five years, believes that nudism will spread.

Transitory!

He said:

"People are more concerned nowadays with keeping healthy and fit. The best way they can do that is by exposing every inch of their bodies to the sun and air."

Cocking an appreciative eye at modern brief swimsuits and the "bikini" he claimed:

"We are moving ahead all the time."

"AFTER ALL, PRIMITIVE PEOPLE WENT AROUND NAKED AND WERE QUITE HAPPY. PERHAPS THE WEARING OF CLOTHES WILL BE LOOKED UPON IN YEARS TO COME AS MERELY A TRANSITORY EPISODE IN THE HISTORY OF MAN!"

What do people do in nudist camps?

"We used to have a lot more physical culture and games in the old days, but people now seem to be lazier and all they want to do is sit around in the sun and talk," Macaskie said, with a hint of regret in his voice.

Big Event

The big event, however, is the "Venue" contest in August.

Statuesque poses are demonstrated, usually by Macaskie's curvesome daughters, and these have to be imitated by contestants.

The girl who strikes the best pose, has the best figure and produces the most eye-appealing "ensemble" wins a first prize of 25 dollars.

On the following week an "Adonis" contest is held for men and on the week after that there is a baby show.

The camp itself covers ten acres of woodland with grassy clearings for tennis and badminton courts, a swimming pool and camping grounds.

It is dotted with small chalets which can be occupied by couples and families.

"We get more women here than in other camps," Macaskie said:

"GIRLS WHO GO ALONE OR IN COUPLES FOR THE FIRST TIME TO SOME OF THE SMALLER CAMPS USUALLY FIND THEMSELVES EMBARRASSED BY THE PREPONDERANCE OF MALES AND DON'T GO AGAIN.

"In Spielplatz, they can lie around in secluded spots with a friend or two until they get over their embarrassment and then they don't mind when they are outnumbered by men.

"Most people take to nudism between the ages of thirty and forty. Youngsters, unless they were introduced to it by their parents, usually have many other things to do. We get oldsters too, sometimes, but they are mostly men."

Getting Used

Newcomers to the camp are usually screened by the experienced eye of the receptionist or by Macaskie himself.

As for any sense of distraction arising from the sight of nude members of the opposite sex, Macaskie dismisses it with a wave of his hand.

"If it exists it soon disappears after a couple of days, when the mere sight of a naked body becomes as familiar as a tree."

A walk through the grounds of the camp gave the writer the feeling that he had bumbled into a modern garden of Eden—minus the fig leaves.

Adams and Eves and their children, ranging from the ages of two to seventeen, swam in the pool, played badminton or table tennis or simply sprawled in the sun without a care in the world.

By

Alec Kitroeff

In the canteen, where a soft drink was advertised by an unretouched photo of a nude, some sat around a table drinking tea while others sat on deckchairs on the veranda outside served by a middle-aged waitress who looked incongruous in a cotton dress.

"SHE'S NEW," MACASKIE SAID WITH A SMILE. "BUT I EXPECT SHE'LL BE TAKING HER CLOTHES OFF TOO IN A COUPLE OF WEEKS. THERE'S NOTHING TO BEAT CONFORMITY, Y'KNOW."

"It's great for the kids," a handsome, sunbronzed forty-year-old woman who works as a secretary in a big London firm told the writer as we watched her fourteen-year-old daughter emerge dripping from the pool.

No Secrets

"The human body holds no secrets for them and they develop a normal and healthy attitude towards sex.

"There's none of that furtive curiosity that most adolescents experience," she said.

Officials of the British Sunbathing Association said they had been successful this year in getting permission for nude bathing at many secluded beaches along Britain's south coast.

This is expected to attract even more people to nudism as it will enable them to combine a "nudist vacation" with seabathing.

Nudists have an ingenious way of recognising each other when they leave the camps and have to bear the discomfort of clothes.

They wear a small badge in their lapel showing a bear. Say it aloud and you'll see what they mean.

RUSSIA RECOGNISES WOMAN'S BASIC RIGHT

MOSCOW.

THE Soviet Government has finally recognised a woman's basic right to change her mind. Now a Russian woman who buys an emerald-green girdle can take a week to decide whether to keep it or to exchange it for one in lemon yellow, royal blue, scarlet or shocking pink.

By

Charles Klensch

It's the first time comrade housewife has had this right since private shops were liquidated in the late 20s and the state became shopkeeper to the nation.

★

The USSR Ministry of Trade's new Magna Carta for shoppers proclaims:

1. "Henceforth if a customer finds defects in purchases which carry no warranty (such as clothing, yard goods, furs, carpets, etc.) he has the right to return the article to the store—within seven days,—for exchange. Should hidden defects be discovered, the article may be returned any time within 30 days."

2. "A customer also has the right to exchange purchases (clothing, headgear, footwear, yard goods, knitwear, handbags) if the size, colour or style is not suitable."

3. "For articles with a guarantee (TV and radio sets, refrigerators, washing machines, cameras, watches and clocks, accordions, vacuum cleaners, floor polishers, furniture, etc.), the customer is entitled to a replacement or refund if repairs are not available.

PREVIOUSLY A DISSATISFIED CUSTOMER HAD TO TAKE BLOUSE, HANDBAG OR SHOES TO A STATE "COMMISSION STORE" FOR RESALE AT A LOSS.

These state second-hand shops accept goods for sale at a price set by the store.

When the goods are sold, the owner receives the money less 7 per cent sales commission for the store.

Long-range benefits to the housewife are likely to be even greater than the immediate prospect of being able to return unsatisfactory goods

Clothing, appliance and furniture factories will have to improve the quality of their output now that the state store slogan is being changed from "take-it-or-leave-it" to "the customer is sometimes right."

WASHINGTON.

DETAILED accounts soon should be appearing about the most incredible episode to date in the incredible career of Nikita S. Kruschev.

The episode occurred in Moscow.

The occasion was the reception given by Marshal Zhukov for Air Force notables—including U. S. Gen. Nathan F. Twining—who had been visiting Russia.

Insults

The episode was witnessed by foreign newsmen who had been invited to the party, but the Moscow censorship held up all stories on the subject.

Kruschev chose this moment to beat even his own record for drunken behavour.

This time he was joined in his cups by Marshal Nikolai Bulganin.

The two leaders fell into a violent argument as to which should make a speech.

Kruschev tried to outshout Bulganin and ordered him to sit down since he, Kruschev, was going to make the talk.

Kruschev then managed to insult nearly every guest of nearly every nationality present.

Hitler-Time Analogy Gives Key To Kruschev Speeches

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

These insults were both national and personal Some guests didn't get the point since Kruschev was speaking Russian. Others did and they replied with vigour

The unfortunate Marshal Zhukov had to pick up the pieces.

He personally apologised to many of the insulted guests.

The Moscow Party was the last such incident needed to convince Western powers that Kruschev's behaviour goes beyond a tiresome individual idiosyncrasy—that it has infact become an important factor in evaluating Russian policy

A Probe

For one thing, those familiar with Kruschev's day-by-day activities question how long anyone can stand the pace of such drinking.

FOR ANOTHER, THEY WONDER HOW LONG KRUSCHEV'S COLLEAGUES, ESPECIALLY IN THE ARMY WILL PUT UP WITH BEHAVIOUR THAT CREATES ENEMIES BY THE DOZEN AND MAKES THE TOP RUSSIAN LEADER AN OBJECT OF RIDICULE BEFORE FOREIGNERS.

Most of all, the experts detect a link between Kruschev's behaviour and the now famous speech denouncing Josef Stalin.

What lies behind Kruschev's drinking which now appears to be borderng on the compulsive?

Could it be that he was for so long associated with and took part in the nightmare terror of Stalin's last days that he now finds it necessary to do something to drown the memory?

That would fit the newest and most plausible theory as to why Kruschev made the speech that has produced a convulsion in the Communist world.

A German diplomat with many years service in Moscow has drawn on his own experience under Hitler to supply this explanation:

Analogy

Most of us found that under Hitler there came a point when we just had to speak out—usually only to a few friends. "We knew perfectly well that we were risking our lives by saying what we thought of Hitler and the Nazi terror.

"But things welled up inside you until you had to let loose and tell what you thought to other people.

"I should think that much of the same thing occurred to Kruschev. His hatred of Stalin had been building up for years. It wasn't enough that the old tyrant was dead. At some some point Kruschev had to burst out and tell how he felt. Hence the extraordinary speech."

Worse

But, it is objected, Kruschev made his speech deliberately.

It was carefully prepared.

Printed versions of it later were circulated among satellite Communist parties.

The answer is that the speech was delivered but not calculated.

Those who have studied the background of the speech are convinced the text released by the United States is not the full text.

They are sure that Kruschev made many more references to Stalin's foreign policy and especially to his conduct of policy toward Red China and Germany.

These pages, when and if they appear, may embarrass Kruschev as much as the Moscow party should embarrass him.

Little Finger Shakes In Kremlin

BALTIC DEPORTATIONS TO SIBERIA GO ON IN NEW GARB

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

IN HIS SPEECH TO THE 20TH COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS DENOUNCING STALIN, NIKITA S. KRUSCHEV PINNED ON HIM A PHRASE WHICH MAY YET BECOME INFAMOUS IN HISTORY AND STAMP THE RED TYRANT FOREVER AS A MANIACAL SADIST.

Kruschev said Stalin's favourite boast was to sneer: "I will shake my little finger and there will be no more Tito. . ." or name whoever he wanted exterminated.

Stalin shook his finger from 1935 to 1939 and again from 1947 to 1952, creating terror of unheard of proportions at home and abroad.

He shook his little finger in 1939 and overnight h and Nazi dictator Adolf Hitler became pals and allies. The Red Army promptly invaded Eastern Poland and met the Nazi war machine halfway to divide up Poland.

Hundreds of thousands of Poles were sent to Siberia and the forced labour camps.

Since then, it has been established beyond reasonable doubt that Stalin and his cohorts — among them the presen Kremlin leaders — ordered the massacre of 10,000 Polish officers in 1941 in the Katyn forest.

★

Stalin shook his little finger again in 1940 and the Red Army swept over the Baltic States.

A year later, that finger shake touched off horrible mass deportations all over the Baltics — Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.

The fifteenth "black' anniversary of this inhuman deed was marked by surviving relatives in Europe and in the United States last month.

When the "little finger" in the Kremlin moved from June 14 to 21, 1941, the Soviet secret police dragged off to Siberia 10,205 persons from Estonia, 22,831 from Latvia and 34,260 from Lithuania.

The secret police followed instructions implicitly.

Families were torn apart; the deportees amidst screaming were thrust into freight cars; the windows were nailed with boards, and the doors tightly closed.

THERE WAS NO WATER, NO FOOD, NO AIR AND NO TOILET FACILITIES.

The babies, the aged and the sick perished in the closed cars.

Copies of Kremlin orders now in hands outside Russia prove that the deportation decisions were taken by the Stalin crowd before the Baltic countries were invaded.

"HAPPY" FRONT

Anybody under the delusion that the taskmasters who learned their murder trade under Stalin and now ruling the Kremlin have given up this "little finger" process should read authentic reports from the Baltic States on the "volunteers" so enthusiastically "rushing off" to Siberia.

Stalin's secret police methods have merely been gilded with a "happy" front and the result is the following picture:

On May 19, 1956, the Central Committee of the Communist Party and the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union published an appeal to Communist youth organisations asking for "volunteers" in newly established Siberian mines, railroad constructions, power stations and the like.

SECRET FIGURES IN EUROPEAN HANDS SHOW THAT FROM 400,000 TO 500,000 PERSONS WERE DEPORTED AS "VOLUNTEERS" UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES BETTER DESCRIBED IN WESTERN TERMS AS "SHANGHAIING."

The Fabulous Mr. Edwards

Topping The Other Guy Comes Natural

THE STORY OF BLAKE EDWARDS IS THAT OF A MAN WHO BECAME SUCCESSFUL BECAUSE HE WAS SURE HE COULD DO THINGS BETTER THAN THOSE WHO WERE ALREADY SUCCESSFUL.

At 33, Edwards is directing Tony Curtis and Martha Hyer in "Mister Cory," for U-I, a yarn Blake wrote himself.

He already has behind him two directorial efforts, one of them a 1954 sleeper, "Drive a Crooked Road," with Mickey Rooney.

Blake is a third generation movie man who wanted no part of film business until he decided to analyse what was wrong with pictures and concluded he could do better.

He had plenty of background for his self-imposed assignment. His father, Jack McEdwards, is one of Hollywood's top unit production managers.

His gandfather, J. Gordon Edwards, was one of the silent era's most important directors. He directed all the Theda Bara vamp films

Discussing his phobia for trying to do things better, Blake emphasised the fact that he is not "a bighead who thinks everything good is lousy."

He merely feels that the average Hollywood product could be made into much finer entertainment with a little more care and imagination.

★

It all began when a friend of Edwards', John Champion, then a Stanford law student, came to Hollywood for a visit. They were both broke.

The most shown for the least money was a Western at a neighbourhood house. They saw it and spent the entire night discussing what was wrong with it.

"Then," said Edwards," We suddenly decided that if we knew as much as we thought we did we should do something about it. So we sat down to write a story."

They became so engrossed in the story that it stretched itself into a full-length screenplay. With nothing to go on but nerve and self-confidence, they polished their script and came up with an intriguing title, "Panhandle."

The Hal Roach Studios read it, liked it and offered the embryo team dol. 2,500.

"That really sent us," said Edwards. "But after the first flush, we figured: "If Roach will give us that much it must be worth more.' We decided to produce it ourselves."

The team, which had never written or produced anything before, started scrounging for angel money. Nerve, stamina and self-confidence paid off to the tune of dol. 276,000 in cash, a star named Rod Cameron and a studio in which to work

From that shoestring, "Panhandle" grossed a million and a half. Edwards and Champion had proved they could "do better."

Eventually they figured each could do better than the other —and they went separate ways, Champion winding up as a producer at MGM, Edwards freelancing so that he could write and direct.

★

After their parting of the ways, Blake remained in the I-can-do-better mood for several years.

Figuring he had plenty to learn about dialogue he became an actor and learned it the hard way—playing bits in many pictures, among them "A Guy Named Joe," and a featured role in "Leather Shoes."

At the same time, he became interested in radio. This was primarily because he was going with a radio actress

He kept criticising the shows in which she played and her natural retort was "I suppose you could do better." "Of course," said Blake. And he did.

HE SAT DOWN AND, WITHOUT AN IDEA IN HIS HEAD TILL THAT MOMENT, CAME UP WITH AN ORIGINAL CREATION WHICH HE EVENTUALLY SOLD AND WROTE AS A HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL RADIO SERIES.

It was "Richard Diamond" with Dick Powell. He stayed in radio for some time, including in his writing credits, "Johnny Dollar" and "The Line-up."

On the second day of shooting "Mister Cory," Edwards proceeded to prove himself a first-class hypnotist.

A man who ridicules the Bridey Murphy school of sensationalism, he is logical, hard-headed and calm about hypnosis.

So calm, in fact, that he was able to put Kathryn Grant's stand-in to sleep while ploughing through the lake waters in a high-powered speed boat.

Then he went to work on Kathryn, Martha and Tony successively with little effort and maximum results.

Three years ago Blake married a former actress, Pat Walker, who says that Blake can go around hypnotising anyone he wants to, except her.

"She doesn't believe in husbands hypnotising their wives," says Blake. "She's afraid I might give her a post-hypnotic suggestion to never cross me."

There remains one more unique characteristic to record about the versatile Mr. Edwards.

He is that rarity among rare individuals in the movie colony—a native Angeleno, born in Beverly Hills.

Bharat Bhushan and Bina Rai star in the exciting "Chandrakanta," where Bina takes the role of the valiant woman who fought tyranny to the bitter end.

Hollywood Still Has The Same Old Glitter

ERROL FLYNN HASN'T CHANGED A BIT. HE SIZED UP HOLLYWOOD'S NEW CROP OF GLAMOUR GIRLS TODAY AND DECIDED "THEY LOOK BETTER THAN EVER."

The gay, dashing actor, back in town for the first time in four years, has been away so long that a whole new group of leading ladies has sprung up since the last time he scanned Sunset Boulevard.

Reading beauty clockwise the list includes Marilyn Monroe, Sheree North, Anita Ekberg, Kim Novak, Maria English and Mary Murphy.

He hasn't met any of 'em, including the Monroe.

★

But that doesn't mean he wouldn't like to, and perhaps even sign up some of them for co-starring roles in motion pictures.

"I can just see myself driving home," he quipped, "In my yellow cab—I can't afford a car—and dreaming about running into someone like Miss Monroe.

Errol has lost none of his old charm that has endeared him to two gene-ations of the world's females.

And adoring feminine fans are knocking at the studio gates for permits to watch the handsome Irishman emote as a romantic adventurer in "Istanbul."

★

One middle-aged woman finally made the grade and then couldn't say boo to Flynn because her knees were shaking so from nervousness.

Even other players ogle him as if they've never seen a movie star before.

The prodigal has returned, but Flynn admitted it took him nine months of high pressure thinking on the island of Majorca before he finally decided to make the homeward plunge.

"You gotta stop and think once in a while," he said, "You know—take stock of yourself. This coming back bit was no snap decision. I mulled over it for a long time."

He's had a lot to think about. Besides facing up to $900,000 worth of alimony and tax payments, Flynn has mapped out a Television series (adapted from the world's great classics) which he will produce himself in London, and a movie schedule that will keep him plenty busy.

A happy off-the-sets picture of Jeffrey Hunter and Rita Moreno, who will soon be seen in Twentieth Century-Fox's "The Proud Ones," filmed in the new CinemaScope '55.

Star Feuds Raise Cain On Movie Sets

SOMETHING NEW AND DECIDEDLY DESCRIPTIVE WAS TOSSED INTO THE HOLLYWOOD LEXICON RECENTLY WHEN FLORENCE HALOP, WHO HAD BEEN SET TO PLAY THE SECOND FEMININE LEAD IN BETTY HUTTON'S COMEBACK MOVIE, "SPRING REUNION," QUARRELLED WITH THE STAR AND TOOK A WALK.

The former mother on the popular "Meet Millie" TV series blamed her withdrawal on "improper chemistry." Pressed for an explanation, she said it was simply a matter of two women not getting along together.

As the story is put together by workers on the set, the blonde Betty suggested that Florence do her hair black. Florence did so.

Betty looked her over and told her to tint it back to its original state — a golden brown. Miss Halop complied.

Came the next appraisal and Betty, according to the eavesdroppers, inspected her and cracked: "Now go dye your eyes."

Concluding that her dye pots couldn't quite reach that far, Miss Halop decided to call it a day.

She asked to be paid off, left the set— and Bryna Productions, bossed by Kirk Douglas, spent 48 frantic hours digging up a replacement.

Tales of incompatibility between actors—or "improper chemistry," as it is shall be known hereafter—are among the most fascinating tid-bits to come out of movietown.

Aside from the most recent of the many splits between comedians Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis (quarreling males are much in the minority), the last important "chemical" upheaval occurred a couple of years ago when Joan Crawford and Mercedes McCambridge feuded all through "Johnny Guitar."

This row sprang, too, from a hair dying demand by Joan. Mercedes refused to quit, however.

Almost daily, for weeks over the production schedule, the two were pouring out their woes to the very receptive gossip columnists.

Many sideliners wrote it off as a publicity prank but it was actually for real. The two haven't reconciled to this day.

Obvious

Bitterness between warring players can't help but show up in the negative—and the wider the screen the more obvious the mad becomes to the spectator.

When Betty Davis and Miriam Hopkins co-starred in "Sisters" a dozen years ago they were at each others' throats every moment. They battled once out of camera range, pulling hair, kicking and tearing clothes.

THE MOST CASUAL ONLOOKER IN THE AUDIENCE COULD TELL THAT THESE GIRLS WERE ON THE MUSCLE.

Even in their most amiable scenes—according to the script —were two well-curled lips and two pairs of flashing eyes to be noticed by all.

June Allyson and Joan Collins reportedly went at it like a couple of lady wrestlers just before starting work together in "The Opposite Sex" at MGM.

But in this particular instance their beef couldn't possibly affect the action—rather it added to the realism for Joan played the "other woman" who breaks up June's marriage to Leslie Nielsen.

Still, matters threatened to become so fiery that Director Dave Miller closed the set to everyone.

Chemistry didn't jibe either when Robert Mitchum and Olivia De Havilland were co-starring in "Not As A Stranger."

They hit it off—in the wrong direction—right from their introduction and neither made the slightest attempt to hide it.

Critics noted that little real warmth came out of their biggest love scenes and the picture was far less of a success than its sponsors had figured.

Perhaps the funniest feud in Hollywood annals was that which raged over several pictures between co-stars Alan Ladd and Veronica Lake.

Paramount had publicised them as the new red-hot romantic team, modern counterparts of Gilbert and Garbo.

Passionate love scenes were written into the launching vehicle, "This Gun For Hire," but after the first clinch and kiss, Veronica screamed to the director that Ladd wasn't reciprocating.

The more Veronica tried to make the buss close-ups realistic the more Ladd would pull away. The completed picture bore out her contentions.

The fact that Ladd's agent-wife, Sue Carol, was on the set all the time, may have contributed to his alleged coolness, but Veronica figured her part had been completely ruined.

It went along the same way for three pictures—until in a fury one day, she bit him on the lip. The great "romantic team" broke up.

Yes, "improper chemistry" is an important issue every time actors get together.

The closer their association in the action the more likely the fan out front will be able to detect just who's mad at who—if not why.

Kirk Douglas, fearsome looking in a most imposing beard, has a glamorous visitor on the "Lust for Life" set in the person of Marlene Dietrich.

TV 'Collaborators' Have Gable Riled

CLARK GABLE, who never before offered a personal opinion on film industry problems, broke his silence to hurl bitter criticisms at recent action by major studios in selling their pictures to Television.

"It is a direct invitation to the public to stay at home by their TV set," declared Gable.

"And I know it is going to hurt my box office as well as all other players earning their livelihood from this business.

"I was frankly shocked the other day when I heard that Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer had sold out a great backlog of its fine product pictures running up as far as 1949.

"A number of mine are in the group, of course, and when my current features go out to theatres I will find I am definitely in competition with myself.

"WHY SHOULD THE PUBLIC PAY TO SEE THE STARS THEY LIKE WHEN THEY CAN SEE THEM ON TV AT HOME FOR NOTHING?

"Of course, you cannot force people to go to theatres, but we shouldn't give them such a legitimate excuse to stay home.

"I feel that independent producers will completely dominate the Hollywood scene in the future.

"I think that true not only because they have more latitude in operations, but because major studios have a tremendous overhead, something we don't have to worry about.

"A much more economical operation is needed in picture-making today," Gable concluded.

Virtually all the old-line stars, among them Gary Cooper, Bill Holden, Dana Andrews, Spencer Tracy, Bing Crosby, John Wayne and Barbara Stanwyck, were quick to rally behind the Gable blast.

"I, too, feel the independents are the only salvation left for the business," said Miss Stanwyck, a veteran of nearly 30 years in Hollywood.

"I'm sorry I did not set up my own picture business long ago. It is these groups with their imagination and ambition that are keeping things going.

"The major studios have been in a rut for the past ten years, and are far too money conscious."

They'll Never Learn

AN independent company preparing to whip up "The Jack Dempsey Story" is undaunted by the sorry box-office fate of nearly every previous fight film—latest the Humphrey Bogart "The Harder They Fall" flop—and plans to spend $2,500,000 in an effort to make this one the jinx-breaker.

If you know a fellow who not only looks like Dempsey in his prime, but can throw a punch like Jack once did, and can act to boot, get in touch with Sam Wiesenthal, who is back of the deal.

If Sam can't fill this big order around Hollywood, his scouts plan to fine-comb the nation.

Zanies Will Be Zanies

RED SKELTON'S Beverly Hills tailor, "a name" who caters to many stars, is in for a big surprise when he sees "Public Pigeon Number One," which the comic recently finished.

One sequence has Skelton, in prison garb, trying frantically to escape from the pen.

As a rib for his clothier, Red stops to show off his garment to another inmate.

Pulling back the coat, he proudly flashes the credit label—clipped from one of his own street suits.

ZSA ZSA GABOR writes from Johannesburg that she felt very much at home among the South Africa diamond mines.

Who should feel more at home among diamonds than Zsa?

The voluptuous Jane Russell's next is "The Revolt of Mamie Stover," where the glamorous star is teamed with rugged Dick Egan.

Flashes From Filmdom

KISHORE SAHU and Kamini Kaushal, who broke away from Filmistan some years ago, have re-joined the concern to play the leading roles in their production No. 32 launched on July 16.

Kishore Sahu will also direct the film. The cast includes K. N. Singh, Gope, Agha, Sajjan, Durga Khote, Vijaylakshmi, Indu, Raj Kumar and Ram Avtar.

O. P. Nayyar has written the music.

★

SHEKHAR has been signed by Filmistan to play the male leading role opposite Chand Usmani in Production No. 41 to be directed by Mahesh Kaul.

The film is based on a story by Pandit Mukhram Sharma. Mahmood and Ameeta have also been assigned top roles.

Yakub, Nazir Hussain, Leela Misra, Indira Bansal and Badri Prasad form the supporting cast.

H. S. RAWAIL has now started his "Chal Baz," Kishore Kumar, who has a dual role, and Meena Kumari will play the leads.

Dwarka Divecha has been engaged as the cameramen. Shankar and Jaikishan will be responsible for the music.

★

BIMAL ROY will film some famous Buddhist sculptures on show in museums in London and Paris for inclusion in his documentary, "2,500 Years of Buddhism."

The plan to get the commentary written by Stephen Spender has been dropped. Instead Rajbans Khanna, who is directing the picture, will write the commentary.

★

KISHORE KUMAR has been signed to play one of the main funny characters in comedy, "Parivar," now under production.

Five brothers and their wives make ten funny members of the cast. A cook with a voice like a duck makes the eleventh. A jamadar of servants is the twelfth and now Kishore is the thirteenth.

The five husbands are portrayed by Jairaj, Sajjan, Anwar Hussain, Bipin Gupta and Ashim Kumar.

Their equally funny wives are Usha Kiron, Kamal, Kumud Shankar, Durga Khote and Sabita Chatterji.

Dhumal is the cook and Agha the jamadar of the servants.

Ashit Sen is directing the picture for which Salil Chowdhary has composed the music.

★

VIJAY BHATT is to re-make his "Ram Rajya" in Technicolor. This film was first made in 1943 when it scored a hit. Plans for the production are in hand.

★

"GENGHIZ KHAN," now over eight reels complete, will have music by veteran Hansraj Behl from lyrics by Qumar Jalalabadi, stars include Bina Rai, Prem Nath and Sheikh Mukhtar.

Meanwhile he is planning to start another small picture, cast and credits of which will soon be decided.

★

RATNADEEP Pictures have announced two new films for next month—"Ma Baap" and "Bhakta Ajamil."

"Ma Baap," based on a story by Mohanlal Dave, is estimated to cost Rs. 600.000.

The music will be composed by Chitra Gupta.

"Bhakta Ajamil" will portray the life of a Kanuaj saint. Bhalchandra Shukla will direct the films.

Soda Jerk With The Glamorous Touch

TAKE IT FROM FUNNYMAN GEORGE CHANDLER: IF YOU WANT TO GET INTO THE MOVIES ON A PERMANENT BASIS, JUST CONVINCE THE PRODUCERS THAT YOU'RE THE SODA-JERK TYPE.

Classed as one of the top movie and television character actors, Chandler should know. He can whip up a banana split or a dreamy malted—celluloid type — in his sleep.

"I've been in more than 150 pictures," said George, "But playing a soda-jerk, or an ice-cream mixologist, has been my bread and butter."

Waukegan - born Chandler, whose high rating among members of the fraternity is indicated by his long tenure as Treasurer of the Screen Actors Guild, has kept scrapbooks covering in detail all his film jobs since coming to Hollywood in 1929.

According to records, he now finds himself playing his 43rd soda dispenser in Betty Hutton's currently shooting "Spring Reunion."

As usual, his part has some solid laugh lines and he has every confidence it will inspire still another producer to put him behind the bar at some future date.

But he's not limited to one role. Statistically, the books show his career breaks down as follows:

Professional Men: (doctors, dentists, lawyers), 27; Clerks: 22; Soldiers: 18; Cab Drivers: 15; Gardeners: 9, and Ministers: 7—as well as other assorted parts.

"These are the people you meet most in daily life, so it stands to reason there'd be a big call for them on the screen, too," he philosophises.

"I JUST HOPE ALL THOSE "FROM-OUTER SPACE" PICTURES DON'T CATCH ON TOO WELL — I DON'T THINK I'M THE MARS TYPE!"

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Gliding Is First Step

THE proposal to extend gliding training to four more units of the National Cadet Corps must be expected to provide a much-needed fillip to the development of air-mindedness amongst the youth of this country.

So far, the progress in training facilities is by no means commensurate with the existing potentiality of the country's growing needs, although the advantages and attractions of gliding have long been acknowledged.

Gliding is considered the simplest form of aviation, the safest medium of flying and the cheapest method of developing air-mindedness, since there is no complicated machinery in gliders and their maintenance does not present any major problems of establishment or workshop.

★

IT lays the surest foundation of the basic principles of flight and it has been well said that just as sailing experience enables a captain to obtain greater mastery over his ship, so also gliding experience enables a pilot to develop greater mastery in the handling of his aircraft.

It fosters the spirit of adventure, develops an exploratory outlook and teaches values of teamwork, because the glider pilot, unlike the aeroplane pilot, has to use the forces of nature, such as the cloud current, the heat turbulence, high wind or mountain over-falls to his advantage, and not to fight against them.

It has also been found useful in eliminating candidates who have no aptitude for flying, and experience both in India and other countries suggests that glider training is a valuable adjunct to pilot training.

★

IT is, therefore, essential and urgent that gliding training should be made easily accessible to as many educated youths as possible, instead of its being made to appear, as at present, the close preserve of a fortunate few.

The Master Committee suggested, long ago, that the best and practical way of inducing this process would be to encourage the universities to establish their own gliding clubs for providing opportunities to college students for gliding and soaring.

As a first step in this direction it recommended a specific, though limited, scheme which would involve a capital grant of Rs. 11,25,000 for maintaining five gliding clubs in some specific regions and a recurring grant of Rs. 3,50,000.

★

GLIDING clubs, the Committee suggested, should be started under the auspices of all the universities in this country and college students should be given training free of cost, although this process was to be gradually extended in the light of practical experience.

Another important recommendation it made was that aero-modelling should also be encouraged as a first step amongst the students of science and technical institutions, since such instruction, it thought, was an excellent means of developing the spirit of initiation and the skill of craftsmanship, which arouse interest in aeronautical science.

Many of these suggestions have been lying in cold storage for an unduly long period and it is time they were given the attention they deserve and implemented with a sense of urgency.

RADAR DIRECTS FIRE TO STRATOSPHERE

EVERY DAY AND NIGHT FROM AIR FIELDS ON BOTH THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS THE "HOTEL CONSTELLATION" TAKES OFF FOR A 2,000-MILE FLIGHT TO NOWHERE.

IN THE BODY OF THE AIRCRAFT ALL WAS IN DARKNESS EXCEPT FOR THE DIMLY LIGHTED FACES OF THE RADAR SETS.

A crew of 15 "scope dopes" took turns peering at these utilitarian TV sets.

By FRANK LOWE

The "Hotel Constellation" is the world's ugliest aircraft.

It is a flying radar station, and today there are hundreds of them making regular and unbroken patrols off American coasts.

The purpose is to "push out" the radar fence around this continent—the fence that would give warning of any attempted sneak attack from the air.

This ugly duckling of the Continental Air Defence Command looks as though it shouldn't fly at all.

HUGE HUMP

A first look at the craft was not encouraging.

And its belly was distended to the point where it nearly touched the runway by another hump.

In these humps are packed two and one-half tons of intricate electrical equipment.

THE "UNKNOWN"

Main job of the "scope dopes," of course, is to look for aircraft that are not supposed to be in this area.

Should an "unknown" appear as a white dot on the scope—then the excitement builds up.

THE OPERATOR HAS ONE MINUTE IN WHICH TO ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY THE UNKNOWN, 60 FLEETING SECONDS IN WHICH TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT THIS MIGHT BE AN AIRLINER OFF THE COURSE.

Then, if identification can't be made, the word is flashed to the nearest air defence command fighter-interceptor field.

In less than four minutes after receiving the course, speed and position of the unknown, these jet-powered interceptors, bulging with death-dealing rockets, are headed for the intruder.

To date, all such calls have been false alarms.

SURVIVAL

That is the value of these flying radar stations: by patrolling off the coast they can pick up unknowns minutes ahead of ground-based radar stations.

IN THIS AGE OF NEAR-SONIC AND SUPERSONIC AIRCRAFT, EACH ONE OF THESE EXTRA MINUTES IS AN ADDITIONAL HOPE FOR SURVIVAL.

Mike Doheer, one of the thousands of American and Canadian pilots who today constantly patrol the skies above America to guard against enemy bombers, was humming tunelessly to himself as our fighter-interceptor headed straight up for that deep blue world of the near stratosphere.

This reporter is one of the few civilians ever to have the doubtful privilege of taking part in a new aerial manoeuvre developed by United States tacticians and known as "the lead collision course."

We were headed for a rendezvous with an "unknown" aircraft in 50-below-zero skies, so arid, a man would have to free-drop 25,000 feet in a parachute before reaching breathable air.

This "lead collision course" is the manoeuvre United States fighter-interceptor commanders have evolved to assure that bombers flying at near-sonic speeds, and far up in the stratosphere, will be destroyed.

The old method, when a fighter came up on a bomber's tail and blazed away as long as his ammunition or his luck held out, would not do today.

ONE-SHOT

At the speeds at which both interceptors and bombers travel, the interceptor has only one opportunity to make a kill.

Should he miss on that first pass, the two planes—the hunted and the hunter—are several states apart before a second attempt can be made.

So today, as part of the technique of the U.S. Continental Air Defence Command (CONAD), the one-shot approach has been worked out.

This calls for a 600-mile-an-hour-plus jet to approach a 600-mile an-hour-plus bomber at a 90-degree angle.

THE ROCKETS IN THE INTERCEPTOR ARE FIRED AUTOMATICALLY WHEN THE MID-SECTION OF THE BOMBER IS NO FARTHER THAN 200 FEET FROM THE NOSE OF THE INTERCEPTOR.

At that precise moment, the two aircraft are approaching each other at a combined speed of over 1,200 miles an hour.

If all calculations are correct, the interceptor will rocket past the tail of the exploding bomber with no more than 150 feet to spare.

This jet ride was to demonstrate this intricate and nerve-shredding manoeuvre.

At 35,000 feet, Mike swung his jet in a wide orbit, all the while listening intently to instructions radioed to him by radar stations far below.

"Gigolo two....gigolo two," the radar operator kept calling in a somewhat frivolous manner. "Angel 40....angel 40."

Our aircraft was "gigolo two." "angel 40" was our directive.

Mike grunted "okay cupid."

The twin jet engines responded with a thrust of power and the chase was on.

But this was no World War II dog-fight.

Head inside the cockpit, Mike rode his jet on a highway outlined by his instrument panel radar set.

AUTOMATIC

This, once the ground radar directs the aircraft to the portion of the sky where the "unknown" aircraft is, "locks on" to the target.

This time the target appeared as a tiny, greenish circle in the lower left-hand corner of the radar scope.

It was just inside the outermost of the four diminishing rings surrounding a stationary dot at the heart of the scope.

Mike's job was to fly his aircraft so that tiny circle, the target, was brought along on his scope to the point where it merged with the stationary dot.

At that instant the rockets would fire automatically and the target would be destroyed—or this is what the back room boys claim.

Mike called over the intercom: "keep looking over your left shoulder, you should see the boogie any minute."

But looking over a left shoulder, when swathed in 50 pounds of survival suit and equipment, and strapped to a parachute which in turn is strapped to an ejection seat, is not too easy a feat.

Then we saw it. Not more than 200 feet away, flying directly across our nose, was the jet target. It looked bigger than any barn.

We were flashing past the target's tail, our ship rocking in the turbulence created by the blasting jet engines of the "enemy."

TARGET'S TAIL

This sort of aerial Russian roulette goes on every day of the year, as pilots of over 50 United States Fighter-Interceptor squadrons, in co-operation with Canadian squadrons, train to keep the skies of North America free of enemy bombers. They are helped in this task, to the north, by nine Canadian squadrons working in close harmony with them.

At any minute of the day or night, the pilots and aircraft are ready to roll, their offices the "hot rooms" of Conad or the RCAF Air Defence Command, where in full flying regalia they await the warning hoot of the alert klaxon.

And when it comes, they are airborne in less than four minutes.

These men, the first to be called upon should an enemy air attack ever be unleashed against America, practise constantly and there is never a moment when scores of these aircraft, with their pilots, are not poised on runways—ready to roll and fly.

It is a tense life and a dangerous one.

Bullets are obsolete in Conad. Fighter aircraft now are armed with pods of rockets, each capable of tearing an enemy bomber in two.

Spitting flame, this fighter-interceptor is ready to move from its alert hangar and begin its swift duty of tracking down an unknown marauder some seven miles in the air. Planes such as these are on a 24-hour readiness as part of the Continental Air Defence Command's battle to protect North America against an enemy air attack.

Youth Made Aware OF SOLIDARITY At Poona Seminar

THE LAST THREE WEEKS HAVE BEEN A PERIOD OF INTENSE INTELLECTUAL ACTIVITY IN POONA. THE INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS WAS HELD HERE.

By G. Coelho

Few in India are aware the activities of the World University Service, which conducts these Seminars.

WUS does not claim itself a representative or a student organisation.

It is a mere service organisation of and for the University Community and all its welfare programmes are carried out by voluntary contributions from those who support its aims and objectives.

Objectives

It has no specific membership and no subscriptions.

Perhaps no better place than the vast palatial halls and the shady acres of the Poona University campus could have been chosen for the International Seminar of University Students.

The University buildings are the former British Governors' residence—Summer Quarters. There are still vestiges that remind you of the regal splendour in which the Governors lived and which add to the external dignity of the University.

To these delightful buildings and shady spots have come nearly 50 delegates from all over the world.

The two weeks when this Seminar was in session formed an intellectual treat.

The subjects which were discussed were many and varied, all connected with the University students and their life, but what was new was the bearing that was brought upon these subjects, the new look given to old subjects in the present day setup, to match the fast changing society and its patterns.

Some of the best minds of the world interested in the youth guidance had assembled in Poona.

Dr. Gallaghar, president of the City College New York and Chairman of the World University Service of U.S.A., was there to share with the other delegates his rich experience of men and matters connected with the Universities in America.

Dr. Kitchen, leader of WUS, with a band of chosen disciples added intellectual weight to the Seminar.

From the Philippines, Australia and other parts of the world, the delegates had come.

It is not sufficiently known that there is in India a National Committee of the WUS, with its headquarters at New Delhi.

Its ideal is "One world based on the brotherhood of humanity peace and amity between nations."

It is not a students organisation only, but it is an organisation of students and their leaders, aiming only at the welfare of the entire human family without distinction of caste, colour and creed.

IT ESCHEWS POLITICS. IT DOES NOT ORGANISE STRIKES OR AGITATION.

At the Poona Seminar, the theme of discussion was the role of university students in the contemporary world.

The non-Indian delegates were treated to a week of orientation and acclimatisation after which the Seminar started in an atmosphere of genuine desire to know each other and to promote the laudabl work for which it had gathered.

"Universities and Moral Leadership" was the first theme discussed.

Rev. Father Jerome D'souza, Director of Institute of Social Order, Poona led the discussions.

What part could university Students play in evolving a method of dealing with one another which would recognise as imperative, a moral and civic approach to the problem.

Ethical Stand

The question was further complicated when a State wished to be called secular.

And to give the discussions a practical turn leaders of Hindu, Muslim and Christian thoughts, put forth their respective viewpoints.

As a practical result, it was decided that teaching of religion and ethics in theory and practice was essential in Universities.

Role Of Science

With this promising beginning the Seminar took up the question of physical, chemical, medical, social, psychological and industrial sciences, not the content of these in the curriculum nor the method of teaching them, but their impact on humanity, and how basic values of right and wrong can be inculcated, practised and propagated through these sciences however remote their connection with these may be.

It was so heartening to watch men of eminence forcefully declaiming that, deprived of their relations with man, none of these sciences had any value.

Discussions were raised from the level of dry hauteur by eminent men like Dr. K. R. Maxani, psychiatrist Mr. C. D Deshmukh, Mrs. Durgabai Deshmukh, Dr. Zakir Hussain and Mr. S. R. Dongerkery who shared with the delegates the rich experience in their respective lines.

These delegates of wisdom and knowledge came as true representatives of their countries not to sell their wares, not to buy our goods, but to learn and to teach.

Some of the delegates to the International Students' Seminar at Poona admiring the painting of a Hindu deity at the Parvati Hill temple.

HE MISSED LENIN, MET HIS BRIDE

PARIS.

A NEW PLAY WAS OPENING AT THE THEATRE HERBERTOT, AND AS USUAL ALL THE SMART AND NOT-SO-SMART SET WERE THERE.

When virtually every seat was taken, a tall spade-bearded man in immaculate white tie and tails slipped quietly down the gangway and perched himself uncomfortably in the only seat left—an usherette's folding stool.

"You've been brought here for drinking."
"Thash fine—when do we shtat?"

The management hurriedly conferred in whispers and decided that someone should be thrown out to make room for Mr. Beard.

But he was deaf to all their pleas.

FIRMLY AND COURTEOUSLY HE REPLIED: "ONE SHOULD NOT ARRIVE LATE AT THE THEATRE. IF ONE DOES—THEN ONE MUST TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES."

Shades of Stalin, what is coming over the Commies these days!! For the bearded man was His Excellency A. Vindgradov, Soviet Ambassador to France.

Love Game

RESPECTFUL salute to Paul Fort, the poet, who has finally made up his mind and plunged into matrimony.

Paul, you see, is rising 85 and his bride, Germaine D'Orfer is a sprightly 68.

And they would never have made it but for a certain well-known Red.

Our Paris Diary

We can hardly accuse Paul of rushing things.

Boy met girl for the first time in this case some 45 years ago.

Accidentally, too.

He'd gone to a cafe to play chess.

His opponent didn't turn up.

So he started chatting with Germaine, who was also on her own.

FOOTNOTE: THE CHESS OPPONENT WHO DIDN'T TURN UP? YOU MAY HAVE HEARD OF HIM. A RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY TYPE WHO LATER EARNED HIMSELF QUITE A REPUTATION. NAME OF LENIN.

SECOND FOOTNOTE: On the day of the wedding Fort accepted the presidency of the Society of Music, Theatre and Leisure. Society's motto: By the young, for the young.

New Method

NO more grubby scraps of paper, theatre programmes or even glossy albums—the newest gimmick for autograph hunters needs only two props: One scarf, one pen.

THE IDEA: A KISSPRINT IN ROUGE FROM THE LIPS OF YOUR FAVOURITE STAR AND A SIGNATURE SCRIBBLED BELOW.

Idea was started here by two Paris moppets, Jean and Liliane Francois, who got tired of getting the brush-off from stars bored with signing their name on book after book. Now they never have a refusal.

Talking of autographs reminds us of the day we saw Cary Grant in one of our plushiest restaurants.

He was squiring a lovely young thing—and he'd obviously got eyes for nothing else.

When a smartly dressed woman went to his table, shoved a menu card under his nose and said, "Your autograph, please," he signed mechanically without looking up.

Didn't even notice that the "autograph hunter" was one-time star Olivia De Havilland, now permanently settled over here.

WhatABargain!

STANDARD Saturday afternoon for thousands of Parisians is to browse through the famous Flea Market—a huge open-air collection of stalls selling every kind of junk you can imagine and a whole lot nobody could imagine.

Singer Jacques Verrieres tells us he was up there last week and pounced on a handsome candlestick—the twin of one he'd been given by fellow singer Edith Piaf.

After a bit of haggling, he got it for $12 and went home in triumph. "Look Cherie," he told his wife, "a bargain—only twelve dollars."

"BARGAIN NOTHING," RETORTED MME. JACQUES. "WHY, I SOLD OURS TO A FLEA MARKET DEALER YESTERDAY AND GOT ONLY THREE DOLLARS FOR IT."

★

Painter Maurice Vlaminck is still working hard at 80.

His landscapes are still being snapped up at anything from $3,000 up.

His latest fad: To leave his farm house on the outskirts of Paris at dead of night, shine his auto headlamps on a scene that takes his eye and paint away till dawn.

TILAK'S LIFE WAS A SERMON ON FREEDOM FIGHT

By
K.A. CHIDAMBARAM

THE name of Tilak brings back to our mind the panorama of the march of history from the Indian Mutiny to the Amritsar Massacre, two milestones in India's freedom fight.

Born in 1856, his early years were crowded with the memory of heroic fights of Nana Saheb, Rani Lakshmi Bai of Jhansi, the execution of Tantia Topi and the terrorism let loose by the British forces, who were crying for the blood of Indian rebels.

Embarking on his educational career in a political thunderstorm, he passed his B.A. examination with honours in 1876 and the LL.B. examination in 1879.

The one noteworthy feature in Tilak's life was his inborn aversion to government service which he thought, was selling the country to foreigners.

While his contemporaries ran after fat jobs in 'Heavenborn' service, Tilak launched his career as the servant of the people.

He became a school master and later off started the Mahratta and Kesari, which are living monuments to him today.

Fighting British oppression for ushering in the freedom of India was his only goal, and he preached the 'mantra' of Swaraj through the press, platform and pulpit.

The platform he chose was of the Indian National Congress, whenever possible, and the pulpit was the Ganesh Utsav melas which he organised for mass contact and rousing political consciousness of the common man.

"Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it," is the famous slogan Tilak bequeathed to freedom fighters.

EXPLODES MYTH

A fire-eater like Tilak could not rest in peace, nor could the government leave him in peace, while he was undermining its foundations and prestige day by day in writings and speeches exploding the myth of the 'divine dispensation of the British rule', inculcated by British Imperialists and their henchmen, the Indian Moderates.

His journalistic activities gave him the first baptism of jail in 1881, but the conviction was quashed on appeal.

His inauguration of Ganpati festivals as political platforms, starting of gymnasiums to make the nation physically strong and the exaltation of Shivaji as the liberator of India upset the apple cart of John Bull, who saw in them the harbinger of a revolutionary movement.

ARRESTED

Plague broke out in Poona in 1897 and the military, who were in charge of relief operations, were said to have perpetrated frightful atrocities under cover of government orders.

Though Tilak himself helped in plague relief work, he exposed in the "Kesari" the executive 'zulum' and described Mr. Rand, the Plague Commissioner, as a tyrant.

Within a month Mr. Rand and Lt. Ayers were assassinated by Damodar Chapekar.

This was the signal for an era of repression. The Natu Brothers were deported and Tilak himself was arrested on charge of sedition and sentenced to 18 months.

He was released six months earlier due to the intervention of Max Muller who had a high regard for Tilak for his commentary of Bhagavat Gita and the authorship of the "Orion" and the 'Artic Home in the Vedas'.

Tilak made his debut in the Indian National Congress at its Bombay session in 1889, ten years after he made a name in other spheres of activities.

Congress in those days was a petitioning and praying body, afraid of offending the British rulers

HE GOT SICK OF THE MOCK HEROICS OF THE CONGRESS AND WANTED TO REVITALISE IT AS A DYNAMIC ORGANISATION TO CAPTURE POWER FOR THE PEOPLE.

The autocratic regime of Lord Curzon was in full swing and His Lordship wanted to counter the rising tide of nationalism by the imperial policy of "Divide and Rule".

The partition of Bengal was his plot and the idea was to wean away the Muslims and use the Muslim majority of East Bengal to stem the tide of Bengal's nationalism.

LAL-BAL-PAL

Cries against Curzon Raj and Partition of Bengal rent the air.

Tilak undertook a whirlwind tour of Bengal and propagated the idea of Swadeshi and boycott as weapons to fight the Partition.

There he struck friendship with Bapin Chandra Pal and Aurobindo Ghosh, a lasting partnership which survived all storms.

Later on Lala Lajpat Rai from the Punjab also joined the group which formed the triple alliance of LAL-BAL-PAL, representing the Left wing of Congress politics.

This group had great hold over the masses, but the Moderate Junta ruled the roost in the High Command of those days

Though a public servant par excellance without any expectation of financial return, Tilak had made an enemy of many vested interests.

One can understand the Government being out for his blood.

But even good Congressmen of those days feared him and tried to stab him in the back.

The Tai Maharaj case was trumped up and handicapped his political life for a number of years.

TRAGIC IRONY

One of the remarkable ironies of history is that Tilak was never elected President of the Congress, though few in his days could equal him in public service and self-sacrifice.

The Bengal delegates in the Banaras session of 1905 tried to persuade the Congress, with the help of Tilak and Lajpat Rai, to accept boycott and the programme of Bengal for the whole of India.

Having failed in the attempt, they vowed that Tilak, their acknowledged leader, should be elected President of the Congress for the Calcutta session in 1906.

IT WAS NO ACCIDENT THAT DADABHOY NAOROJI AND BAL GANGADHAR TILAK WERE BROUGHT IN SHARP JUXTAPOSITION AGAINST EACH OTHER AS RIVAL CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENTSHIP.

deportations in Bengal.

The venue of the Congress was changed from Nagpur to Surat, as the former was staunchly Tilakite.

Meanwhile, Lajpat Rai was released and he added strength to Tilak's group.

The opposition of Tilak to the presidentship of Dr. Rashbehari Ghosh created a sharp division of opinion.

When Surendranath Banerjee rose to second the resolution for electing Dr. Rashbehari Ghosh, there were cries of "No, No" from all sections of the house.

Thereupon the Congress was adjourned for the day.

Next day according to a report, Surendranath, finished his speech without interruption.

Next Tilak made for the platform.

He brushed aside a volunteer who tried to stop him, stood four square on the platform and oblivious of the booings of Moderates declared that he would move the adjournment of the Congress.

As some Moderates tried to hustle Tilak from the platform, somebody from the audience hurled a shoe at Pherozeshah Mehta.

SEDITION CHARGE

It grazed Surendranath and lightly hit Pherozeshah Mehta on the head. Congress then broke up in a tumultuous uproar.

Surendranath kept the Deccani shoe as a political memento in his private collections.

In 1908, the scene shifted to Muzzafarpore where Khudiram Bose and Prafulla Chakki who wanted to kill Mr. Kingsford, Chief Presidency Magistrate, shot to death by mistake Mrs. and Miss Kennedy.

A bomb factory was unearthed at Maniktalla.

On June 24, 1908, Tilak was arrested in Bombay on charges connected with the publication in the "Kesari" of articles containing inflammatory comments on the Muzzafarpore outrage.

He conducted the case himself and addressed the jury for 22 hours. He was sentenced to six years transportation and sent to Mandalay.

The closing scene of Tilak's trial in Bombay High Court left a lasting imprint on the minds of youth.

To the verdict of "guilty pronounced by Mr. Justice Davar, Tilak replied:

"I MAINTAIN THAT I AM INNOCENT. THERE ARE HIGHER POWERS THAT RULE THE DESTINIES OF THINGS AND IT MAY BE THE WILL OF PROVIDENCE THAT THE CAUSE I REPRESENT MAY PROSPER MORE BY MY SUFFERING THAN BY MY REMAINING FREE".

Tilak's exit from the scene created a vacuum in the virile political life of the country and the Liberal caravan marched merrily.

The Bombay Congress which was held in Bombay in 1915 marked a welcome change by throwing open its gates to Tilak and his followers.

He started the Home Rule League in April, 1916, on the lines of Mrs. Besant's organisation started in 1914.

When he completed 60 years of his life, a purse of a lakh of rupees was presented to him.

In contrast to the people's love, the Government demanded a security of Rs. 40,000 for good behaviour, but the High Court quashed the proceedings.

He participated in the Lucknow Congress which forged the Hindu-Muslim Pact and then came the announcement of the Montford Reforms and the Rowlatt Act.

The Amritsar Congress of 1919, condemned the Amritsar Massacre perpetrated by General Dyer and decided to work the Reforms for what they were worth.

Tilak clinched the issue when he declared at Amritsar, "We want to declare to the world that we are not satisfied with what we have got. We will demand and agitate for more, but will accept what we have got to work for full Swaraj."

In the Amritsar Congress, Tilak and Gandhi appeared together on the same platform for the last time. The Gandhian technique of non-co-operation was in the making.

CHIROL CASE

Tilak was chosen a member of the Congress deputation to give evidence in London before the Joint Select Committee of Parliament on Mont-Ford Reforms.

The other members were Vitalbhai Patel and V. P. Madhava Rao.

Tilak was followed by Bombay Home Rule delegates G. S. Khaparde, N. C. Kelkar and K. R. Karandikar.

In London, Tilak not only gave evidence before the Parliamentary Joint Committee but also conducted the libel case in the Privy Council, against Sir Valentine Chirol for having damaged his reputation in his book "Indian Unrest".

The proceedings lasted nearly 15 days and the battle royal between Sir John Simon, Tilak's counsel and Sir Edward Carson, Chirol's counsel, before Mr. Justice Darling proved to be a legal Marathon. Sir Edward Carson was the Tilak of Ulster, having defied the British Government and established a parallel government in Ulster challenging His Majesty's Government.

HIS INDICTMENT OF TILAK AS A SEDITIONIST AND REVOLUTIONARY WORKING TO OVERTHROW THE BRITISH RAJ SOUNDED IRONIC AND MELODRAMATIC.

Tilak lost his case, but had no regrets.

SALLY OF WIT

Though Tilak dominated the Indian political scene for over four decades, he was a short square-built figure with a face beaming with intelligence.

He never appeared without his red turban and he once said that fashionable ladies in London fell in love with his turban.

Skilled in the archery of

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 3)

THE TRIUMVIRATE

From left to right Lala Lajpat Rai, Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Bepin Chandra Pal, who formed the Lal-Bal-Pal combine in Indian politics. Termed "Extremists" they galvanised the Indian National Congress in its fight for freedom.

Commons Fete Tilak

THIS group photo was taken at the House of Commons Luncheon Party to representatives of the Indian National Congress in 1919.

BACK ROW (left to right): J. O'Grady, M.P.; Fenner Brockway (of the "Labour Leader"); W. Graham, M.P.; E. Delgado; W. Lunn, M.P.; H. W. Nevinson.

THIRD ROW: Sir W. Barton, M.P.; A. Hayday, M.P.; Rt. Hon. J. Hodge, M.P.; Dr. M. B. Velkar; Dr. D. D. Sathaye; T. W. Grundy, M.P.; J. C. Swan, M.P.; Councillor G P. Blizzard, J.P. (Secretary, British Committee, Indian National Congress); Rt. Hon. A. Henderson, M.P.; Alfred Davies, M.P.; R. Richardson, M.P.; Peter Keating; W. R. Smith, M.P.; Lt.-Com. J. M. Kenworthy, M.P.; A. MacCallum Scott, M.P.; B. G. Horniman; Rt. Hon. W. Brace, M.P.

SECOND ROW: Dan Irving; Dr. Ruthford; Ben Spoor. Bipin Chandra Pal; G. S. Khaparde; Vithalbhai Patel; Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Tilak (in pugree).

Among those squatting on the floor are A. Rangaswamy Iyengar, (in white turban) and N. C Kelkar (in pugree with bag).

A Day With Ike In White House

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

VETERAN NEWSPAPERMAN, JIM BISHOP DESCRIBES PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AS A FIRM AND PATIENT CHIEF EXECUTIVE WHO PATIENTLY CO-OPERATES WITH HIS "TEAM" BUT WHO IS UNQUESTIONABLY "THE BOSS."

Writing in the latest issue of Cosmopolitan Magazine, the author of the best-selling book, "The Day Lincoln Was Shot," portrays Mr. Eisenhower as a nimble-minded man who can jump from one kind of a problem to another in an instant.

He says he is "a prodder" and somewhat of "a slave-driver."

Bishop visited the White House recently to obtain material for his intimate close-up study of the President. There, he was given unusual liberty to observe a "typical day" in Mr. Eisenhower's life.

★

"The President is a prodder," Bishop writes. "He sets high minimum goals for Congress and he gets angry when he sees the House or Senate loafing.

"He has been taken out of the army, but someone forgot to take the army out of him. He is punctual, precise, and a slave-driver.

"He works hard every day, and he expects no less from his party cousins....

Dwight David Eisenhower is the boss, and in private conversation is referred to as such.

"In his attitudes to the men who work on his team—and this includes the members of the cabinet—he is not a martinet, nor is he suppliant.

"He is a firm father who listens intently, with head cocked, and then makes his own decision. It matters little how eloquently the members of the team argue or plead for a reversal. "Mr. Eisenhower believes that he has a mandate from the people to be President of the United States and he is the President of the United States. Well or ill, he is constitutionally unfitted to be part of a regency."

BISHOP WHO REMARKS IN THE ARTICLE THAT "I AM A LIFE-LONG DEMOCRAT," REPORTS THAT WHITE HOUSE MAIL AVERAGES 2,500 LETTERS DAILY, AND THAT IT HAS REACHED 10,000.

He says none of it gets to the President first hand. All of it is opened, scanned, and sorted into five different piles by White House staffers.

According to Bishop nothing, to the President's way of thinking, is as important as his job and so he wastes little time on the amenities when he gets to work.

TIGER TYPE

When he dictates letters to his personal secretary, Mrs. Ann Whitman, he does it precisely, enunciating commas, periods, and indicating new paragraphs. In this, he is "the tiger type, pacing up and down behind his chair."

Mr. Eisenhower has an affection for all the men on his team, from his valet up to the Secretary of State, Bishop says.

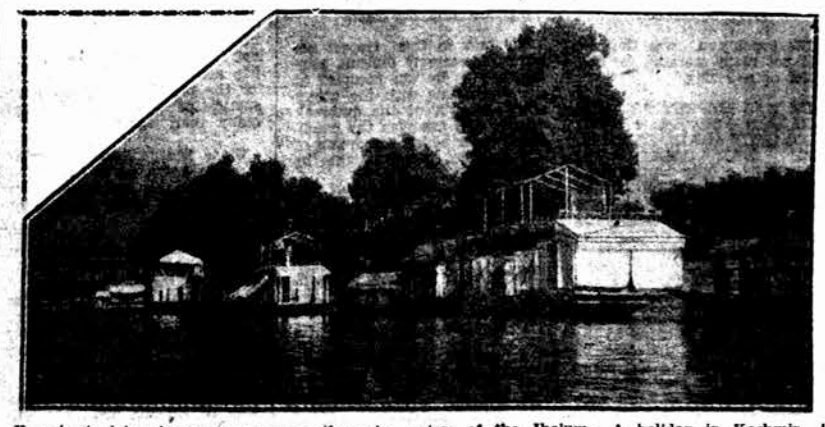
SECOND DRINK

The writer reveals that as a drinker on social occasions Ike is a "nurser" and can sip one drink for an hour or more.

Once, during a stag dinner, Bishop says, Ike nursed a single drink throughout the evening. Out of deference to the President, his guests were careful not to take more than Ike.

When they were ready to leave at about 11 p.m., Mr. Eisenhower said he would have a second drink.

"He was an astonished host," Bishop discloses, "when, instantly, his 18 guests suddenly ordered their second drink."



Houseboats lying in serene array on the calm waters of the Jhelum. A holiday in Kashmir is not complete unless the visitor stays in a house boat at least for a few days.

Kashmir Depends On Tourism For Prosperity

KASHMIR is the tourist's paradise. It is not only the tourist's paradise of India, but of the whole of Asia.

Tourism is Kashmir's big industry.

This year seventy-five thousand tourists are expected to visit the valley.

The total number of tourists, last year, was 51,025.

Calculating that an individual tourist spent on an average only Rs. 500, the yield from this source would be rupees three crores and seventy-five lakhs.

Actually, the richer tourists spent anywhere between Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 10,000 including fare, the amount disbursed during their stay for lodging and boarding, and by way of purchases

THOMAS J. COUTINHO
Chronicle Chief Reporter

Therefore, the average can be taken a little higher, and the total yield more than the conservative estimate made by me.

OF COURSE ALL THIS MONEY DOES NOT GO TO THE PEOPLE OF KASHMIR

What is spent towards the fare, goes to the Indian Airlines Corporation, if the passenger is an air traveller, or, if he travels by the ordinary rail-cum-bus route, then the Indian Railways and the Kashmir Government's bus transport service stand to benefit.

The amount spent after the tourist reaches Kashmir, goes to the people of the State, and it is badly needed too, as tourism is not only one of Kashmir's big industries but virtually the main industry.

HIGHER TARGET

If Kashmir has to be developed by us, in order to provide its people with the minimum standard of living then we must expand tourist trade as much as possible.

If this year's target of seventy-five thousand is reached, the Government of India, in colloboration with the Kashmir Government, should raise the target higher and higher.

My personal experience makes me say without any hesitation whatsoever that by 1960, with more facilities for the tourists, the target can be raised to nothing less than three lakhs, or even five lakhs for that matter, if things are worked out systematically and scientifically.

Schemes can be drawn up to take school children from the rest of India to the Kashmir valley on cheaply organised tours.

If this is done, fifty thousand to a lakh of children alone could visit Kashmir every year.

In the same way, a scheme could be prepared which would make it possible for the office staff to visit the Kashmir valley.

Tourists agencies and Government tourist departments must get together and devise a plan.

It is possible, if strictest economy is observed, to visit Kashmir and tour all the important centres and places of interest at an expenditure of Rs. 300, the lowest minimum.

CHEAP TOURS

I met people who had managed with this paltry sum, but they had to undergo a lot of discomfort.

This can be avoided if there was a properly thought out and systematised plan.

At least, 50,000 to 1,00,000 of this class of the country's population would then find it within their means to visit the valley.

Then, the question of organising cheap tours for our industrial and other workers could be taken up, and suitable programmes organised for them

I was told that already some such scheme was under the consideration of the Union Government, but how far it had progressed, was not known.

At the pace things are moving I don't think that the scheme will be finalised and implemented even by next year.

BUT THAT THERE IS SUCH A MOVE IS A HAPPY AUGURY FOR KASHMIR, FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF TRADE, AND FOR THE INDIAN WORKER FROM THE SOCIO - CULTURAL STANDPOINT.

As is done in Russia and the Eastern Bloc countries, we could also establish a network of rest homes and cultural centres for our industrial workers in the various tourist centres of the Kashmir valley.

And just as we have devised a health scheme for the worker, which brings him free medical aid and treatment during illness, we could also devise plans to give the worker this added benefit.

RECEPTION

At present, the accommodation available is not adequate for a larger number of tourists to visit Kashmir.

This deficiency is being remedied.

The State Government, with the help of the Government of India, has erected a large tourist reception centre.

Here, the visitor can, if he has not already made arrangements for his accommodation, put up overnight till he finds himself either a house-boat or a room in a hotel.

There are as many as two thousand house-boats and first class "doongas" on the waters of Kashmir.

Living in house-boats is more pleasant than living on land.

And those who live in house-boats can move from one beauty spot to another, without having to pack, and by only giving the word to the house-boat man to move to the desired spot.

A house-boat from the Jhelum can be moved to the beautiful Dal Lake, or to Chinar Baug.

I stayed in a house-boat called the 'Dalgoma' (number 164) for nearly a month.

I also visited friends on several house-boats, and found out that they are not only cheaper but more comfortable to live in.

Hotels are of various classes, and the cheapest costs about rupees five per day without food.

A visitor to Kashmir must live in a house-boat in Srinagar, and in a tent in Pahalgam.

This is what Prime Minister Bakshi told me.

"Unless you stay in a house-boat," he said, "you will never be able to enjoy your holiday thoroughly."

A few days after he told me this, I realised how true his words were.

The "hanjis" who run the houseboats are excellent cooks, and also first class guides.

GULMARG

All that a visitor has to do is to place himself and members of his family in the care of a "hanji" and he can safely look forward to a happy holiday.

Pahalgam is a little paradise by itself, and in mid-May this year, seven thousand people were holidaying there in tents and hotels, but mostly in tents.

Gulmarg has its own glamour, and here too hundred of visitors sojourned in hotels and typically English-style cottages.

Visitors who wanted a quieter holiday went to Achabal.

This is an ideal spot where one can live in halcyon quietude.

talking of BOOKS

Quaker Who Took Up Work Of Loving Enemies

INDOMITABLE FRIEND: CORDER CATCHPOOL. By William R. Hughes. Published by George Allen and Unwin Ltd. Ruskin House, Museum Street, London. Pages 236. Price 12sh. 6d.

IN a world of evil, it is difficult to be good. In a world of violence, it is difficult to talk of peace. In a world of hate, it is difficult to love those who are described as the enemy.

In a world of deception it is difficult even if one manages to overcome the other difficulties, to act in accordance with the conviction that evil cannot be met with evil, that war is no answer to the violence of the militant.

Few people have managed to live in this world and yet bring to it a deep love of humanity, a steadfast devotion to the cause of peace and the willingness to act in the cause dear to their hearts even if they face criticism as a result.

This is the story of one such man, a Quaker not merely in name but in practice.

CONSCIENTIOUS

Corder Catchpool was born on July 15, 1883, and died on September 16, 1952.

Corder lived through the experiences of two world wars, to prevent the latter of which he devoted his principal energies for many years without success.

The story of his life written by a fellow Quaker, who was his colleague in some o. his campaigns indicates clearly the deep sincerety and courage of the man.

Conscientious to a degree and self-sacrificing in the cat he held dear to his heart, he was however not just a campaigner.

He brought to his tasks a deep humanity, a love of his fellow men which found its expression in every act of the man throughout his life.

On the outbreak of war in 1914, he immediately volunteered for ambulance work at the front.

He was there for two years, putting in arduous work to relieve the suffering that faced him at every turn.

In spite of his love for man, however, he was not carried away by the suffering which arose so naturally out of the war.

His habit of heart-searching on every issue raised some fundamental questions.

IN JAIL

His conclusion was that he was not really working for the relief of suffering.

HE WAS MERELY PREPARING MEN FOR THE FIRING LINE ONCE AGAIN, SO THAT THE WAR COULD BE FOUGHT MORE SUCCESSFULLY, MORE VIGOROUSLY. HE RESIGNED AND SPENT THE NEXT TWO YEARS IN PRISON AS A CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR.

The experience he obtained during this period did much to establish his faith in man.

When he was released at the end of the war, therefore, he dedicated his life to the cause of peace and the rest of his life was spent in the difficult task that he had thus taken upon himself.

After the success of Nazism in Germany, Corder's task became more difficult.

NAZISM

He tried to establish friendly relations between his own country and Germany.

At the same time, he was not unaware of the prison camps and race persecution that characterised the new regime.

In fact, he considered it a part of his duty to help the persecuted in various ways.

He brought pressure on the authorities in Germany to improve the conditions in such camps and pressed for the release of particular prisoners. He assisted victims of Nazi terror and looked after orphans and the aged.

His task in this respect became increasingly difficult, particularly as he was occupied at the same time with the larger effort to prevent the outbreak of war and establish the conditions under which the dream of a permanent peace might be realised.

His failure brought him immense pain.

LOVES ENEMY

In a world of hate, it is difficult to love those who are described as the enemy.

Corder did.

IN SPITE OF THE MISERY AND SUFFERING INFLICTED ON HIS OWN PEOPLE, HE NEVER FORGOT THAT NOTHING COULD JUSTIFY THE SUFFERING INFLICTED BY HIS OWN PEOPLE ON THE OTHERS.

The Quaker in him was always alive.

It is the Quaker who is the subject of this book.

But the extraordinarily gentle and friendly man who was the Quaker keeps on emerging out of the episodes to make this biography eminently readable.

The author is to be congratulated for having captured so well the spirit of the man and for having produced a narrative that serves not merely the purpose of putting on record the life and work of an eminent personality but also of being an excellent addition to the literature of biography.

—H E.

LIVING THOUGHTS OF BUDDHA

THE LIVING THOUGHTS OF GAUTAMA THE BUDDHA. Presented by A. K. Coomaraswami and I. B. Horner. Published by Jaico Publishing House, Bombay. Pages 261. Price Rs. 2.

The celebration of the 2500th anniversary of Buddhism this year makes the publication on the philosophy of Buddha most appropriate.

The Jaico Publishing House must be congratulated for having brought out a cheap paperback edition of this famous publication by Coomarswami and Horner, originally published in the Living Thoughts Library series.

The story of Buddha's life is well known.

Nevertheless the book begins with a short summary of his life which provides the prologue to the rest of the book.

Buddhism has a place of its own in Indian culture.

Inspite of the fact that Buddhism did not really survive in this country and its main flowering took place in the neighbouring countries of Ceylon, Burma and China, India has always had a deep respect for the priniples which were enunciated by the Buddha so many years ago.

Since Independence a renaissance is going on in the cultural life of this country, as it is going on in other spheres of life too.

The principles enunciated by Buddha have come therefore, to occupy an important place in the spiritual forces influencing modern Indian life.

These two great authors make it easy for the ordinary reader to learn something of a great philosopher.

Their selections on the teachings of Buddha are carefully presented.

There is further an interpretation by the authors, which enables the reader to get a clearer grasp of the complex ideas contained in these preachings.

The publication of this should, therefore be welcome and a copy of it should form a part of the library of every thinking Indian.

H

Horoscopes Of Prominent Personalities

NOTABLE HOROSCOPES. By B. V. Raman, Published by Raman Publications, "Sri Rajeswari", Bangalore 3. Price Rs. 7-8. Pages 415.

ASTROLOGY is considered to be the science of finding out the influence of the celestial bodies on terrestrial beings. Natal Astrology is the study of this influence on individuals.

As with others sciences, in the study of Astrology two factors are to be considered; theory and practice.

Prof. Raman's latest publication, "Notable Horoscopes", fills this long-felt need.

He has gathered in this book some very extraordinary horoscopes like those of Shri Krishna, Pandit Nehru, The Nizam of Hyderabad, Nathuram Godse, Sheth Ramakrishna Dalmia, Duke of Windsor, King George VI Swami Vivekananda, and Meher Baba, to mention only a few in this excellent collection.

The Rasi and Navamsa charts are given in the South Indian style together with required birth details.

★

Planetary positions are according to the Nirayana system and one can change these into the Sayana positions by merely adding or substracting Ayanamsa given therein.

However, details of planets Pluto, Neptune and Uranus are missing and students of Western system will have to scan through ephemerides to get their positions.

I wish, these may be included in the second edition.

Beginning with the strength of Lagna the author takes us to certain special yogas or planetary combinations illustrating some rare and definite combinations for 'Raja Yogas', 'Parivraja Yogas', 'Dhana Yogas' etc.

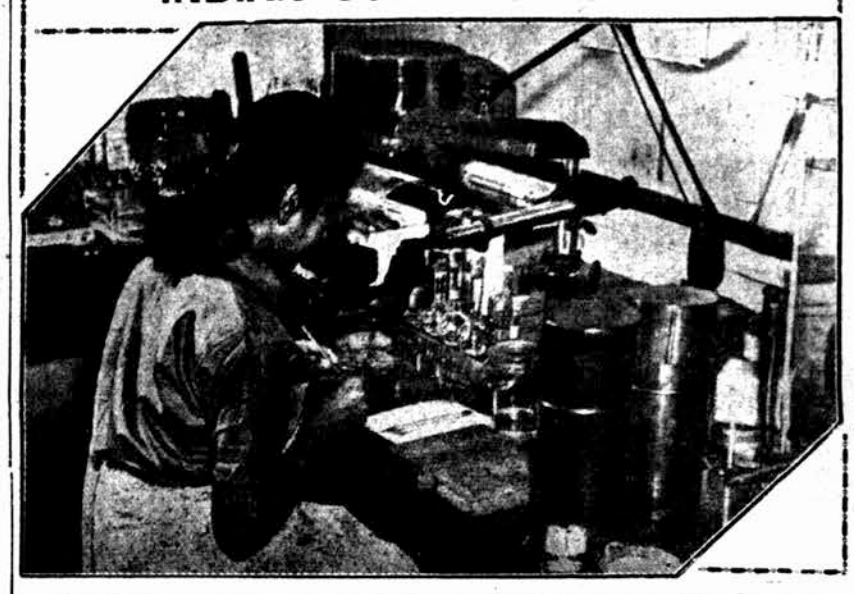
Students who take trouble to compare and contrast any two charts of those engaged in the same field, i.e., two politicians, sages, kings, etc., will find some very interesting and often quite different combinations responsible for the same.

Compare the horoscope of Shri Raman Maharshri with that of Meher Baba and you will find some very interesting points concerning their character and goal.

On the whole his make fascinating reading and I cannot but recommend this excellent book to students of astrology.

—"LIBRA"

INDIAN SCIENTIST IN U.S.



Joining the ranks of the "men in white" who study various aspects of the life process at the University of Tennessee is a "woman in sari." Mrs. Ira Sarkar of Calcutta. She is shown here studying living cells going through a division cycle.

New Look In Indian Industries

INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE IN INDIA. By Nabagopal Dass. Published by Orient Longman's, Calcutta. Pages 200. Price Rs. 8.

Recent developments in the sphere of economics have made most books on the economic problems of this country written many years ago, entirely out of date. This is particularly true of the industrial sphere.

The problems of industrial finance have received considerable treatment during the post-war period.

Some of the remedies which had been advanced for many years during the inter-war period have been implemented.

The Industrial Finance Corporation, the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation and the State Finance Corporations have all contributed in varying degrees to the provision of industrial finance for large and medium scale enterprise.

New Company Law

In the sphere of administration, the implementation of the new Company Law from April this year has brought about a fundamental change.

The managing agency system about which considerable controversy has existed for many years has now been rigorously controlled.

Under the provisions of the Companies Act the system is on test. If it fails to respond in the way anticipated its abolition will follow as a matter of course.

In these circumstances, the need for an authoritative study of the problems of industrial enterprise in this country has been doubly felt.

A number of books have no doubt been published on one or the other aspect of these problems.

But none of them has succeeded in satisfying this need because they have lack that authoritative character, that quality of writing, that analytical power, all of which are essential for a good work in this sphere.

Dr. Nabagopal Das had written his Industrial Enterprise in India in 1937 as a treatise at the London School of Economics.

This book went out of print in 1948. Though good as it was, it was obviously out of date long before.

DR. DAS IN THIS SECOND EDITION OF THE VOLUME HAS SUCCEEDED IN FACT IN PRODUCING AN ENTIRELY NEW BOOK.

It will be wrong, therefore, to consider it merely as a revised edition of the previous work.

Only a small part of what is in this book was contained in the earlier version.

Dr. Das writes with authority. It is obvious that he has a command over his subject.

His analysis is logical and clear, his coverage is thorough.

Nevertheless, one would have liked him to go into greater detail into some at least of the topics which he has covered in his very excellent book.

The Industrial Finance Corporation of India and the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India for instance would have gained from a more thorough analysis.

The author does not for instance point out on what principles such corporations should function.

Not Creditable

The experience of the working of the Industrial Finance Corporation has not been happy.

But there is a feeling in certain quarters that perhaps the difficulties of the task which it had to perform have been underestimated.

It is felt that without any principles to assist it in this operation, the minor failures of the Corporation could hardly have been avoided.

Dr. Das, therefore, would have made a powerful contribution to the solution of the problems of Industrial enterprise if he had devoted some attention to the questions involved.

Apart from this criticism, however, of the scope of the book there is not much that can be said against this excellent work.

Perhaps the limitation on the scope of the book was deliberate.

The Author is a busy man, being at present Secretary of the Commerce and Industries Department of the Government of West Bengal.

The book starts by giving a bird's eye-view of the development of modern industrial enterprise in India.

He examines the problems of industrial finance in India, drawing upon the experience of England and Germany.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN INDIA HAVE BEEN COVERED IN A CHAPTER WHICH COULD PERHAPS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED INTO A BOOK BY ITSELF.

Two chapters examine the managing agency system the first examines its role in the financing of industry and the second in the management of industrial enterprise.

"We shall contrive to forget the leaky roof and proceed with the lesson!"

The Companies Act and its economic significance are then covered.

It is this economic analysis which is what it makes this book so attractive for though there have been a number of books on the Company Law these have all been written from a legal point of view.

Future Prospects

Two interesting chapters cover the problems of capital formation and the public sector.

Finally there is a brilliant analysis of the future of industrial enterprise in India.

Dr. Das concludes on an optimistic note, believing that private industrial enterprise will continue to play an important part in the future development of the country, provided it can attune itself to the new outlook and relies more on the incentive of being able to serve the country than on merely making profits and declaring high dividends.

Here is a book which will not only stimulate thought and provoke discussion but prove a valuable guide to students and others interested in the industrial development of the country.

H.E.

WAR STORIES SELL LIKE HOT CAKES IN JAPAN

By Ray Falk

TOKYO.

THE Japanese are refighting the Pacific war for the fourth time. Nippon is being inundated by another postwar deluge of war stories.

"The Final Balance Sheet of the Japanese Armed Forces" leads the pack, with 400,000 copies sold.

It is a collection of post-mortems by ex-generals and admirals.

The Bungei Shunju publishing company will shortly release a follow-up—the "untold" stories of the Pacific War as recalled by the American brass.

A close second on the Tokyo best-seller list is "A story of a PFC."

Private Yoshizo Yanatori's humorous description of barrack life runs to eight volumes.

The movie version of Yanatori's remembrances has set theatre attendance records and the song, "A story of a PFC," is high on the local hit parade.

Publishing circles attribute the latest war story boom to the nostalgia of former soldiers and the postwar generation's yearning to identify themselves with the heroism of their fathers and older brothers.

Japanese intellectuals look with disgust at this tendency, which they criticise as dirty commercialism by unscrupulous publishers.

The publishers shrug off the criticism with the rejoinder that these intellectuals themselves indulge in reounting war stories over their hot sake bottles.

The first wave of combat stories soon after V-J Day consisted of pulling the blanket off the war years.

Facts hidden by the militarists were revealed.

The general tune then was that it had been a foolish war, that a few stupid men had let a retarded Japan against a highly advanced America.

There was no mercy in the criticism and abuse showered on the country's war leaders.

New Outlook

This was followed by the anti-war clamour.

To the antiwriters, war was fundamentally wrong.

They pictured the Pacific battles in all their brutality.

These authors rode the crest of the anti-rearmament sentiment.

TODAY, THE LAPSE OF 11 YEARS AND BETTER LIVING HAVE HEALED THE SCARS OF MILITARY LIFE. SENTIMENTAL RECOLLECTIONS ARE IN DEMAND. THE FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEMS OF THE LAST WAR ARE FORGOTTEN.

By concentrating on small actions, the privates and generals turned authors can delve on the small glories, the courageous Japanese soldiers, the amusing anecdotes.

Many 'IFS'

The Japanese are even coming around to the point—in literature at least—where they think that "battles or the war might have been won, if....."

The big "if" usually infers: If we had only been able to hold out a little longer; if such and such a commander had not been so incompetent; if we had not been so foolish as to overextend ourselves in South-East Asia; if we had stopped the war after the fall of Singapore.

SEX AND HEALTH

Art of Love and Sane Sex Living, by Dr. A. P. Pillay, with 104 illustrations. Rs. 15-8.
Towards A Happier Life. (Home Doctor for India), by Dr. M. A. Kamath. Rs. 7-8.
Common Diseases (In India) Their Causes & Treatment, by Dr. M. S. Irani. Rs. 4-8.
Your Diet for Longer Life (including special diets for reducing and for gaining weight), by Dr. J. A. Tobey. Rs. 4-12.
Students' Pharmacology & Materia Medica, by Dr. V. G. Rele. 2nd Edition. Rs. 9-8.
Yogic Home Exercises (for Modern Men & Women), by Swami Sivananda. (22 illustrations) Rs. 3-12.

TARAPOREVALA'S

"Treasure House of Books,"
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay-1.

Red Jets On Screen Teach U.S. Airmen

Chronicle Correspondent

TOKYO.

RUSSIAN jet fighters and bombers are flying across screens of American Air Force bases in Japan.

But there is no worry over these Red jets.

They are miniatures constructed by the Intelligence staff of the 41st Air Division.

To help air and ground crews in this age of jet speeds to identify possible enemy aircraft in a split-second, the Intelligence staff shot a film on the simulated flight of the latest Russian warplanes.

The models — constructed of balsa wood and plastic and built to scale — are seen in realistic manoeuvres.

The flight pattern of Communist jet fighters and bombers is clearly outlined on the screen as the Red aircraft "soar" through the air on lightweight thread.

In shooting scenes outdoors, a large smoke bomb was used to get the effect of cloud formations since the natural cloud formations did not register effectively enough in film tests.

Copies of the film are being shown to aircraft control and warning sites throughout Japan since aircraft recognition at these lonely sites is a vital necessity in the U.S. Air Force's defence of Japan.

Some of the American radar sites are within seconds, via jet, of Russian airbases in the Kurile Islands.

Powai Is Angler's Paradise

ANGLING IN INDIA — POWAI, THE FISHERMAN'S PARADISE. By D. L. Amore. Published by Hind Kitabs, Ltd., Bombay. Pages. 80. Price Rs. 4.

SINCE the publication of the "Complete Angler," there have been a number of books which have dealt with the art and science of fishing.

As this author who has attempted to initiate the reader into the art of angling at Powai Lake near Bombay, points out, fishing is not mere catching of fish.

It is the fishing which is the principal attraction, not the fish caught.

Not that there is no pleasure in catching a fish.

As the author points out, there is a pleasure in achievement and of course we all know about the fishing stories that every fisherman takes pride in telling.

The author quotes an interesting little verse which runs as follows:—

Oh Lord, permit me to catch
a fish
So large that even I
When telling of it afterwards
May have no need to lie.

The author is an expert in fishing.

His sphere of action is Powai — the fishing paradise of Bombay suburbs.

Like a true angler he does not believe in keeping his knowledge and experience to himself.

Visitors to Powai speak of the freedom with which he passes this on to friends and beginners.

In this little work he attempts to reach a wider audience.

The book is informative and useful.

It is also well-written.

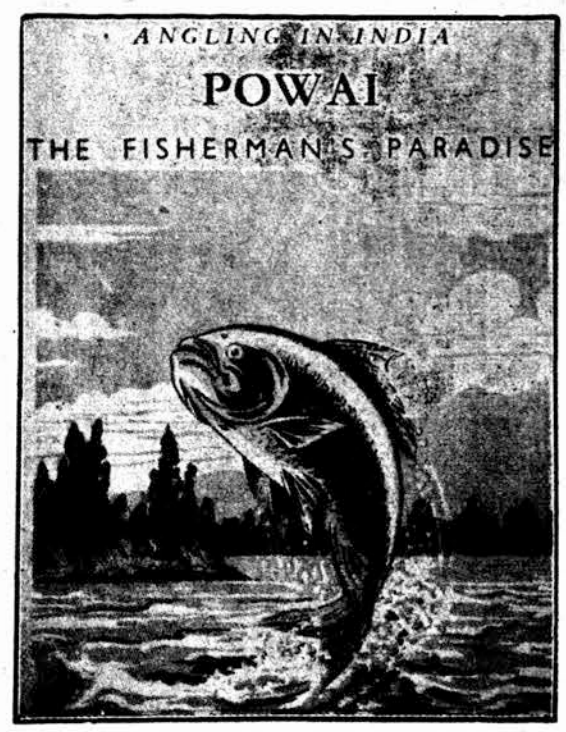
It reflects the Angler's delight in his activity.

"You cannot buy the bobbing of the cork or the thrill of a running reel" he quotes from a famous story.

He describes his own first catch.

"I had lived," he says, "through a life-time of intense happiness — I trembled with joy, tears were in my eyes."

But the experience which he has of the art does not in the slightest degree reduce the pleasure that he derives from his practice even today.



The author gives a detailed description of the fish that was available at Powai.

★

He describes the site, the making of craft, the fishing gear with which the angler must equip himself.

WHILE NOT DENYING THE EXISTENCE OF CONSIDERABLE CONTROVERSY OVER THE USE OF DIFFERENT TECHNIQUES AND METHODS HE DOES NOT WASTE THE TIME OF THE READER IN DISCUSSING THIS.

Rather, he explains simply and clearly what equipment and what methods he thinks give the best results.

The book is illustrated by numerous sketches of the different kinds of fish, of equipment and other aspects of fishing at Powai.

To wind up his arguments in favour of this hobby he gives a quotation with which perhaps it would be best to wind up this review.

It runs as follows:—

Allah does not
Deduct from the
Allotted time of
Men those hours
Spent in fishing.

M.

HOMOEO BOOKS

Pearls of Homoeopathy
By Douglas Dr. M. E.—Rs. 4/-
This book contains well verified and universally accepted characteristic symptoms of the most common Homoeopathic polychrest medicines.
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LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

FINANCE IS CRUX OF SUBWAY PLAN

SUNDAY GEM

Nature has given to men one tongue, but two ears, that we may hear from others twice as much as we speak.

EVERY country has its day of national importance which stands out like a beacon light in the annals of its history.

But there are some historical events that have a far-reaching significance for the rest of mankind also, and one such date is the Fourteenth of July, which the French people reverently observe as Quatorze Juillet.

On this memorable date in 1789 France witnessed a revolution that was as bloody as it was fateful, following the "storming of the Bastille" which virtually marked the end of monarchy.

Heads of the King and Queen and members of the nobility were struck off by the ever-greedy blade of the guillotine, and a Citizens' Republic was formed, with the cries of "Liberte, Egalite et Fraternite" rending the air.

The tragedy and tears ..of that revolutionary era have been softened by the passage of time, and a halo of romance and glory now covers that chapter in the colourful history of France.

The indomitable spirit of gaiety that is always associated with the French, manifests itself vividly in the celebration of their National Day, be it in their own country or elsewhere.

INTERNATIONAL CLUB

THE spirit of internatnionalism is gaining momentum day by day, and rapidly disappearing are race distinctions and regional barriers.

To foster international unity in a cosmopolitan city like ours the International Club was started under the active presidentship of Mr. S. K. Patil.

THE CLUB HOLDS A CULTURAL MEETING PRIOR TO THE NATIONAL DAY OF THE VARIOUS FOREIGN COUNTRIES WHEN PICTORIAL EXHIBITIONS ARE PUT UP, DOCUMENTARY FILMS ARE SHOWN AND SPEECHES ARE DELIVERED BY PROMINENT MEN OF THAT PARTICULAR COUNTRY.

Such activity goes a long way in fostering friendly relations with people of India and other countries.

THE RECEPTION

TO commemorate the Fourteenth of July the residence of the French Consul at Nepean Sea Road was the scene of a select reception given by Mr. Laurent Giovangrandi and his handsome wife.

Swift-spoken French in crisp accents was heard on all sides, and among the many French people present that evening were Mr. Finot, manager of the French National Bank, with Madame Finot, Monsieur Guillaume, Mr. and Mrs. Bardy and Mrs. Pigeonneau, whose husband is the Assistant French Trade Commissioner.

The Governor Dr. Mahtab and Mr. Morarji Desai put in brief appearances to offer their felicitations, and seen in his towering height was His Eminence Cardinal Gracias.

Lt.-Colonel and Mrs. Daboo were there with their daughter Zarine, who is attached to the French Consulate; Wing Commander Suri was feeling a bit lost in the absence of his "better half" and having diplomatic discussions were the Pontons, the Balenchanas, the Lavisons and the Caspis.

A delicious variety of snacks passed in and out, while the gentle patter of raindrops could be heard on the cobbled stones in the garden.

MOULIN ROUGE

The piece de resistance of the Fourteenth of July celebrations is always the French Ball which is annually organised by the Alliance Francaise at the Taj.

FOR A BRIEF FOUR HOURS THE REVELLERS AT THE BALL WERE TRANSPORTED TO MONT MARTRE, WITH ITS GAY AND CARE-FREE LIFE SIZZLING WITH MUSIC AND ROMANCE, OF WHICH THE MOULIN ROUGE WITH ITS TWINKLING, ROTATING "WINGS" IS THE TRUE SYMBOL FOR ALL TIMES.

The decor of the air-conditioned ballroom was truly beautiful the candles which were

Sir Homi Mody greets the Consul for France and Madame Giovangrandi, while Lady Mody has a beaming smile for some one else at the French National Day reception.

the only form of illumination, glowed from all the tables, and the effect of a gay street scene in Paris was well captured.

Every lady on arrival was sprayed with perfume and presented with Lakme products, while the men were content with smile that the charming mademoiselles bestowed on them!

★

The Can Can girls in the cabaret kicked with all the verve that Toulose Lautrec has made famous with his brush and paint, and among these "Frou-Frou" girls were Lillian Massa, Zoe Cooper, Avril Reynolds, Maria Kendall and Angela Hutton.

At a call from Dudley Glenville, the principal organiser of the show, along with Katy Narriman, the queuing began for supper, while those who still wished to dance hopped in and out of the closely packed tables in an effort to reach the floor.

Unlike Paris, the Moulin Rouge of Bombay stopped its activities at 1 a.m., creating a nostalgia for France in those who had kept this French date!

YOUNG PIANIST

THE Committee of the Time and Talents Club carried out their idea of having a concert of "live" and recorded music before a "free" audience at the C. J. Hall.

The first half of the programme featured a youthful 20-year-old pianist, Lolita Bhagat, who bids fair to go far in the realm of classical music.

She has sensitivity and musicianship which were particularly noticed in her rendering of Liszt's Etude in D Flat Major.

Further training and practice are necessarily essential, of course, if this promising young pianist desires to achieve professional standards.

PLAYBACK

The second half of the evening was devoted to some of the works rendered by the Stuttgart Chamber Orchestra, which had performed a couple of months ago, and whose music had been recorded by courtesy of Messrs. Philips and Co.

This playback programme was principally intended to give an opportunity to those who had not been able to hear the Orchestra, but judging from the response of the audience, several of whom were seen to leave after a time, it cannot be said that the experiment found much favour.

IT WAS AFTER ALL LIKE LISTENING TO GRAMOPHONE RECORDS, AND AN AVERAGE CONCERT-GOER DOES NOT FIND MUCH SATISFACTION FROM THIS KIND OF MUSICAL "MENU," HOWEVER GOOD THE RECORDING MAY BE.

To mention a few in the audience—there were Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Gulati of Air India, pianist Shanti Seldon and vocalist Bhikhoo Mehta, Mr. Amar Gangooly of Philips, Mr. and Mrs. Gocul Pandit, Miss Aimy Adenwala, Mrs. Lorna Raymond, Mr. Holck Larsen and Mrs. Perin Ghobhai.

TRAFFIC JAM

THE scheme outlined by our city fathers for the alleviation of traffic congestion by constructing an elaborate network of underground railways seems very attractive indeed—on paper.

It is only when it is tested in the cold light of practical reality that this ambitious project proposed by the Bombay Municipal Corporation reveals itself to be the inexpedient and impracticable proposal that it really is.

Apart from the fact that it would be extremely difficult of materialisation within the foreseeable future, the tremendous cost which it would necessarily entail could be ill-afforded by us for such a purpose and could be well utilised in solving many more pressing problems.

Sixty-two crores of rupees is no small sum to be sanctioned for any scheme, however desirable it may appear.

In their precipitate zeal our corporators seem to have lost sight of one simple fact—the question of finance.

★

Where are they going to raise the requisite funds to finance the project?

And, assuming they are able to procure this fantastic amount through borrowing and taxation, is it advisable at the present juncture to strain our slender and overburdened resources any further?

Moreover, we have of late had sufficient experience of municipal and government schemes to realise that more often than not they eventually turn out to be even more expensive than what they were originally estimated to be.

What is the guarantee then that the subways would not cost anything upto a hundred crores?

And who would again be called upon to bear the additional burden ultimately if not the harassed and hapless taxpayer?

All things considered, therefore, this is one of those rare schemes which are much better shelved or put into indefinite cold storage than sought to be implement in a hury.

★

While appreciating their concern for ridding the metropolis of its perpetual bottlenecks, it is felt that by far the easier and less expensive method of achieving their objective would be the construction of overbridges at junctions like Kemp's Corner.

This is a much more practicable solution, and the sooner the corporators realise this the better.

Mrs. Eva Sundararajan (left), extension lecturer in the Nutrition Department of the Women's Christian College, Madras, and Mrs. Janaki Paul, home science teacher in St. George's Home, Ketti, Nilgiris, who are going to the United States under the TCM exchange programme to get their Masters degrees from the University of Tennessee.

Handwriting Reveals Personality

HANDWRITING has come to us from time immemorial. Yet, analysing the handwriting for character study is an art, modern in the true sense of the word, and not known to many.

This new art is known as Grapho-Analysis.

It is a science which, through the interpretation of one's handwriting reveals the person's latent talents, delineates character, discloses urges and trends and throws a flood of light on the individual's capacities.

The variety, slant and pressure on strokes in the written script give clue to the personality of the writer.

THE Communist Party of India believes that Stalin was responsible for "distortions of Soviet democracy."

The Party also believes that Stalin was not responsible for the state of Communism today as there was no "historic objectivity" in blaming one individual for all shortcomings.

This is not the only bewildering contradiction in the statement of the party's policy on the anti-Stalin cult.

The Indian Communists also think that the growth of Marxism-Leninism played a big part in creating conditions in which these mistakes occurred.

This is an admission that there is something in the creed and practice of Communism which makes dictatorships possible and profitable.

★

The debunking of Stalin began by making the demi-god suddenly possess feet of clay.

As time goes on, the erstwhile hero is, if not absolved, made the product of what is inherent in the ideology itself.

Week's Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

Present-day Communism thus wants to dissociate itself from the tyranny of Stalinism but wants to associate itself with the tyrannical creed which made it possible.

The Indian Communists bewail that one-sided appraisal of Stalin's role causes bewilderment and can be used by the enemies of Communism to confuse them.

The fact is that, in this respect, the Communists are their own enemies, for they are most responsible, not their detractors, in spreading bewilderment and confusion by their divided and contradictory assessments of the anti-Stalin cult.

THE INDIAN REDS, LIKE MANY OTHERS OF THEIR PERSUASION ABROAD, DO NOT KNOW THEIR OWN MINDS.

The only blame for this complete loss of bearings lies with the Russian leaders themselves who started smashing the nimbus of Stalinism without understanding the implications of this new and fervid iconoclasm.

They thought they could eat the heart which was Stalin out of a system and yet retain the system.

They thought that they would purify Communism by removing Stalin; they find they have polluted it more than ever by making Stalin the product of a system and polluted themselves in the process because, willy-nilly, they were associated with the hero worship.

★

The Indian Communists would do well to follow the bold lead of Signor Togliatti, the Italian Communist leader, and demand a heart-searching inquiry into the value of the central doctrine itself which brought a Stalin into being and kept him in power over long years.

Indian Reds Have Lost Bearings

Testing Time

THE hopes of those who had thought that the report of the Joint Select Committee of Parliament on the States Reorganisation Bill, in its particular application to the future of Bombay City, would give the final quietus to a raging, and at times modifying, controversy have been sadly belied.

The Committee has endorsed the scheme of Central administration for Bombay city, subject to review in five years, but the ten minutes of dissent appended to the report by six of the 13 members of the Committee create grave misgivings that the old sores will not heal so soon and that a section of Maharashtrian opinion may find in this decision fresh grounds for challenge and agitation.

★

It is wrong to assume that the citizens of Bombay take any great pride or comfort in the official decision. All they most fervently ask for is that the hectic uncertainties be ended and that the city should resume its even and undisturbed tenor of life.

Most of all, they expect a just and fair solution, determined democratically, peacefully and without passion or pressure from any quarter in the larger interests of the city itself, the new states to be formed and the country at large.

After all, Bombay citizens will have to wait only for a few months when the organisation of the new States will have

Rajaji

been effected. It is testing time for their patience, their tempers—and their sense of democracy.

Dakshina Pradesh

MR. C. Rajagopalachari has cast himself in recent years in the unfortunate role of supporting lost causes or being, when a raging fight is in progress, on the wrong side of the barricades.

Kamaraj Nadar

The Tamil Nad Congress Committee imposed a party gag on its members in the matter of the Dakshina Pradesh controversy because the dispute "threatened to weaken and divide the Congress" instead of fostering the larger unity which the plan aimed at.

Tempers were at one time so frayed that even Mr. Kamaraj Nadar, Chief Minister of Madras, lost all decorum and went to the length of describing the protogonists of Dakshina Pradesh as "traitors and worthless characters."

★

C. R. was equally vociferous in his defence of a scheme which, in his view, was calculated to promote the larger interests of the nation and prevent the "disastrous Balkanisation" of the South.

He also kept on recalling the plain directive of the Amritsar Congress on this issue.

That C. R. has chosen to abide by his Party's ukase rather than precipitate his resignation is clear by his discreet silence in this dispute from the date of the ban.

There are some curious aspects of the Dakshina Pradesh idea that should confuse even the most faithful followers of linguism in India. Linguistic provinces have met with no insuperable obstacles in the South and yet Dakshina Pradesh has been mooted and defended as a feasible plan.

IT IS ALSO STRANGE THAT A STATE CONGRESS HAS DISALLOWED FREE EXCHANGE OF IDEAS ON A SCHEME THAT THE HIGH COMMAND FAVOURED IN AN OPEN SESSION.

Again, though the States Reorganisation Bill has been drafted with the Dakshina Pradesh issue left untouched, Mr. K. P. Madhavan Nair, Congress General Secretary, reminded South Indian statesmen at Madras a month ago that there was "still time" for them to reach a negotiated settlement on this question.

C. R. is also credited with the stunning statement that "unilingual States would stultify growth of regional languages considerably" when such states are the order of the day all over the country and the accepted norm of redistribution of the old multilingual provinces.

Ambar Charkha

THE case for Ambar Charkha as a working proposition seems to have been established now and the Government of India are pushing through their programme for the current financial year with accelerated speed.

The allocation of Rs. 3,26,70,000 will cover the manufacture of 75,000 sets and the opening of training and production-cum-training centres.

Ambar Charkha yarn, according to the report of the official committee set up in April last to investigate the economic and technical aspects of the reformed spinning-machine, is fairly even, strong and suitable for weaving.

Even so, the actual worth of the new Charkha in working cannot be fully assessed until the monthly reports on the schemes which have to be submitted by various centres are available.

★

The Government of India appear to have no doubt about the place of the Ambar Charkha in their larger programme of promoting small-scale industries in the country.

The success of the Ambar Charkha will be largely conditioned by the way the schemes for its use are decentralised and, what is more important, integrated into the working of co-operative ventures, the National Extension Service and the community projects.

Even before the announcement of the Union Government's decision to implement the recommendations of the Ambar Charkha Committee, Rs. 70 lakhs had been sanctioned for an interim programme to manufacture 10,000 sets.

This is just the beginning. Two lakhs of these Charkhas, in the opinion of the Committee, may be distributed in 1957-58.

Casteism

THE dismal fact that the evil of casteism cannot be fully eradicated in the country by paper legislation is forced upon the public mind from time to time by some of our eminent men who, half in bitterness, half in sorrow, give vent to their feelings on the subject.

Any enactment of social reform has to be accompanied by a corresponding changed outlook of the society to which it is applicable.

The fear of breaking the law can, of course, be a deterrent to surviving aberrations, but the full acceptance of a new and liberal concept can only be a matter of true education and progressive thinking.

★

Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar, of the Bombay High Court, on the occasion of the Agarkar Centenary celebration in Bombay, called casteism a "disease" in the body politic of the nation. He warned the people that mere political and economic emancipation would not usher in an era of social equality.

The other day Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, Union Communications Minister, reminded his hearers that the caste system and a Socialistic society which India aspired to have could not live side by side and that old prejudices born of a wrong understanding of religion and social laws persisted in the country.

The last, lingering vestiges of casteism show themselves up in most unsuspected places, and the exhibition of rank reactionarism displayed by some persons well-placed in social life during the debate on the Hindu Succession Bill, both from the floor of the House and outside, shocked the conscience of many right-thinking people.

★

The wonder is that, though caste prejudices are understandable, if not excusable, among people in the lower strata of life where culture and enlightenment are at a discount, they still exist among men one would credit, by virtue of their status, with worldly wisdom and an awakened social consciousness.

It is not too much to hope that time will efface the remnants of a discredited system. Surprisingly enough, the vigilant official eye also detects the traces of old habits of thinking in some of the forms and formulas to be followed in administrative work.

Only four months ago—and well-nigh nine years after freedom—the Central Legislature approved a non-official Indian Registration Amendment Bill which rendered unnecessary the recording of castes and subcastes of parties mentioned in a deed of registration.

By **K. P. Rao,** Advocate

YOU BE THE JUDGE

THIS WEEK THREE TYPICAL ILLUSTRATIONS ARE TAKEN FROM WELL-KNOWN CASES.

ANY INTELLIGENT MAN SHOULD BE ABLE TO ARRIVE AT A REASONABLY JUST VERDICT.

NALINI was a dancer of repute in the Bindia Dramatic Company.

One day at the close of a performance she was leaving the stage through a passage, where scene-shifters were shifting the scenes. Some thing fell on her head and she was injured.

Nalini sued the proprietor Thakore for damage caused by the negligence of his servants.

Thakore said: "My Lord, she could have gone through another passage, which was safer. It is the servants who are responsible for the actual damage. It was only an accident

"Further she is also an employee of the company and she must be deemed to have subjected herself to such risks, while she entered employment. In any event, her suit has no substance."

Nalini's lawyer argued at length and said: "A master is liable for the negligence of the servant." "It does not matter even if the injured is a co-servant under the master.

"IF THE SERVANT IS NEGLIGENT, THE MASTER HAS TO ANSWER FOR IT. NALINI MUST GET COMPENSATION FOR THE LOSS SHE HAS ACTUALLY SUFFERED FOR NO FAULT OF HERS."

In whose favour would you decide?

★

ANAND gave permission to Bose to cross his yard which had several routes.

In a part of the yard was a hole which Anand usually kept covered.

ONE NIGHT ANAND UNCOVERED IT FOR SOME PURPOSE AND BOSE, WHO HAD NO KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THIS TOOK HIS USUAL ROUTE AND FELL INTO THE PIT AND WAS INJURED.

He sued Anand for damages.

Bose: "Anand knew that I would take this particular route everyday. He had in fact permitted me to cross his yard.

"Knowing this, it was his duty to keep it safe for my crossing. He has failed to do so and hence he is guilty of negligence.

"He must pay for his faults."

Anand: "Your Lordships: It was only for the convenience of Bose that I permitted him to cross my yard. He has to cross the yard at his own risk.

"The yard has several routes. He could have gone by some other route.

"If he were more careful he could have discovered the danger. I did not intend to hurt my friend even in my dreams. Hence I am not liable to pay damages."

Do you think that Bose is reasonable?

★

KASHINATH applied to the Postal Department for a job and secured it.

LATER IT WAS DISCOVERED THAT HE WAS A DISMISSED GOVERNMENT SERVANT. IN HIS APPLICATION KASHINATH HAD FAILED TO DISCLOSE THIS FACT.

The Postal Department informed the police, who in their turn filed a case against Kashinath for cheating the Department.

Police told the court: "The accused is a cheat. He was in duty bound to disclose all the facts truthfully.

"His conduct in withholding valid information amounts to cheating. He must be punished for that."

Kashinath's counsel defended: "Your Lordships! To constitute cheating there must be damage or harm to the body, mind, reputation or property of the person cheated. The injury caused to the Postal Department is vague and remote.

"Further in an application for a job, the candidate is expected to mention his qualifications only and not his disqualifications.

"Did you see my chewing gum on that seat, Dad?"

ANSWERS:

1. IN THIS CASE THE THAKORE WON.

Dismissing Nalini's suit, the judges said that the doctrine of common employment was applicable in this case by which she is deemed to have subjected herself to such risks as this, when she entered employment.

(Burr vs. Theatre Royal Drurylane, Ltd.—1907-1. KB. 544).

2. BOSE GOT DAMAGES.

Deciding the well-known case Gautret vs. Egerson on which this illustration is based, the judges said that Anand is liable for negligence in keeping the hole uncovered, as he knew that Bose would take that route.

(Gautret vs. Egerson—1867-L.R. 2 C.P. 371).

3. THE COURT UPHELD THE ARGUMENT OF KASHINATH'S COUNSEL IN REGARD TO THE REQUIREMENTS TO CONSTITUTE CHEATING.

Discharging Kashinath the judges said that to constitute cheating there must be damage to the body, mind, reputation or property of the person alleged to have been cheated.

The injury that may have been caused to the Postal Department is remote and vague.

(Kashinath vs. Government of India—unreported case of Bombay, Criminal Revision Petition 402 of 1909).

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"It is the duty of the employer to find out disqualifications, if any. Not doing so amounts to a waiver of such disqualifications.

"My client is not guilty and the case against him has no substance."

Is Kashinath guilty of cheating the Postal Department?

★

IS EAST PAKISTAN DISINTEGRATING?

FROM FOUR CORNERS...
—By Veritas—

THERE HAVE BEEN, OF LATE, ALARMING SIGNS OF A WOEFUL LACK OF POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC COHESION IN EAST PAKISTAN AND THE ROT, WHICH SET IN A MONTH AGO, SHOWS NO INDICATION OF BEING ARRESTED.

It would be reprehensible if the Opposition in East Pakistan is trying to make political capital out of the acute economic distress of the people, especially on the perilous food front, but the Government of the province will have to do more than merely deny the harrowing reports or put them down to alarmist propaganda.

Some 15,000 people have died in East Pakistan due to food shortage, according to Sheikh Majibur Rehman, General Secretary of the Awami League of the province, and his forecast for the future is terrifying—one-fourth of the population in the province might perish in two or three months if the present conditions continued.

★

Figures apart, the existence of a grave emergency was fully revealed when the Pakistani Army recently took over the entire control of food administration in the province.

Mr. Ismail Chundrigar, acting Prime Minister of Pakistan, announced from Dacca that the Government had met the "statistical deficit" of 7,00,000 tons of rice—an ominous assurance if it meant self-satisfaction at paper planning.

The United States had offered one million tons of free wheat and it was proposed to create a million-ton "bank" of rice and wheat in storage granaries.

The admitted deficits that are claimed to have been met and the extent of foreign help sought are a revelation, and not the dismal picture drawn by the Opposition, of the precarious food situation in East Pakistan.

The stringent measures over the last month taken by the Government also betray the fast deteriorating position.

A Food Ordinance was passed entailing heavy punishment for food offenders. Major-Gen. Gilani, G.O.C., East Pakistan, was made Chief Food Administrator under the Ordinance and army personnel occupied judicial posts in charge of food.

Nineteen towns were put under statutory rationing and rural areas under modified rationing.

True, East Pakistan, like India, has suffered from ravages of flood for the past two years.

This year, the Brahmaputra, the Ganges and the Meghna have overflowed their banks, damaging the standing 'aus' crops and inundating 20,000 square miles of land.

★

Political bickerings and uncertainties in the province, however, have evidently distracted the minds of the authorities and produced myopia, so that the long-term measures have utterly lacked the purposiveness and preparedness in time.

As the conference of economists at Karachi last month bitterly complained, East Pakistan has also been neglected to the benefit of the Western wing of the country where the financial resources for development are higher.

For a long time East Pakistan's dependence on external help for food must remain. In the draft Five-Year Plan of Pakistan as a whole only 13 per cent. increase in foodgrain production is aimed at, and East Pakistan's share could hardly suffice for the growing needs of its teeming and yearly swelling population.

Mr. Suhrawardy, leader of the Awami League.

★

The political situation in East Pakistan, described officially as "fluid", forebodes no good for the province.

Ever since the President's rule ended in the province on June 1 last, the Ministry's position has been precarious.

MR. SUHRAWARDY, LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION AWAMI LEAGUE, HAS CLAMOURED FOR THE RESIGNATION OF THE SARKAR MINISTRY ON GROUNDS OF INEFFICIENCY AND INDIFFERENCE.

Recently, the Ministry was "strengthened" by the addition of three new members, because a few ministers had earlier resigned due to internal differences.

The fear is whether 'fluidity,', long and firmly stabilised as in East Pakistan, may not lead to slow disintegration of all organised life.

The Bonn Accord

NO far-reaching agreements were expected between West Germany and India after Mr. Nehru's visit to the state; the joint *communique* issued by Dr. Konrad Adenauer and the Indian Prime Minister, apart from the generalities about maintaining world peace, reflects the only possible area of agreement that could have been covered in view of West Germany's long-dating commitments to the Western Powers.

It is the desire of West Germany, the statement says, as much as of India to create the basis for the friendly and peaceful co-operation of all nations but there is no immediate hope that this divided and truncated State in the heart of Europe will be a signatory to *Panchshila*.

★

The most encouraging aspect of Mr. Nehru's goodwill tour was the categorical assertion made earlier by Dr. Adenauer that West Germany was "prepared o co-operate altruistically in an economic and spiritual partnership in building up India."

The effective and operative part of this assertion is seen in the establishment of a technological institute in India with West German help and a hundred scholarships to Indian students for education in West Germany. West German help has also been offered for India's Five-Year Plan. The "spiritual partnership" is enshrined in the common desire for peace and the tell-tale gesture of naming a street in Bonn after Mahatma Gandhi.

NO IDENTICAL VIEWPOINT ON THE QUESTION OF GERMAN REUNIFICATION WAS POSSIBLE.

Mr. Nehru has, however, all sympathy for the wish of the German people for peaceful unification and he believed that German unity would help to ease existing tensions.

The present regime in West Germany is openly and avowedly anti-Russian.

Last month, Kruschev was called "brutal and arrogant" by Adenauer for not accepting German unification.

Later, Adenauer, in his talks with Dulles in Washington, declared that the attitude of the West was to be determined by Russia's efforts to promote unification.

There is thus not enough realisation in West Germany that the problem of reunification is only part of the larger issue of U.S.-Soviet relations on the global plane.

India did not rub in this fact though, in the midst of the talks, some reports mentioned that there was a growing feeling (this may be more among the West German people rather than the Adenauer regime) that the relaxation of East-West tension alone can pave the way to German unity.

West Germany lays great store by this new-found relationship between her and India.

★

In March last, when leaders of Russia and the Western Powers visited India in close succession, the *Frankfurter Allgemeine*, an influential West German paper, emphasised the importance of "the attitude of the biggest neutrally oriented country of Asia and Africa" and characterised Mr. Nehru as "the most significant speaker of the group."

India no less values this lately forged bonds though, as East Germany was not visited, any finality to this great issue of the European continent is far from fruition.

The initial concord achieved, however, portends well for fresh moves towards closer understanding at a more propitious future.

Vicious Circle

THE efforts of the 12-member Disarmament Commission of the United Nations to reach agreement invoke the picture of a cat chasing its own tail.

Distrust and fear among the powers have engendered a situation in which arguments revolve round a vicious circle, which neither side can break for lack of faith and courage.

A bright patch in the deliberations appeared when Moscow accepted the Western plan to reduce the armies of the U.S., China and Russia to 2,500,000 men each and of Britain and France to 750,000 men each.

There was no accord, however, on a proportionate levelling down of thermo-nuclear and conventional armaments and on the mode of their control and inspection.

The United States rejected a proposal by India and Yugoslavia for a complete ban on experimental explosions of nuclear weapons, and there was resultant difference of viewpoints between a complete and graduated ban on these tests.

In the midst of the confabulations, Dulles, author of "massive retaliation," felt he was losing ground by being not a party to the discussions and reiterated his old hunch that potential aggressors must be warned.

★

There have been of late some welcome moves from the Eastern camp to reduce armed strength. There was the Soviet withdrawal of 33,000 troops from East Germany and reduction of troops by East Germany herself by one-third.

The presence in West Germany of 12 divisions, however, remained unaffected because of the fear of the West of Russia's 22 divisions.

After Russia had reduced her armed forces by 1,200,000 men, Bulganin wrote to Eisenhower asking him to do likewise. It appears now that the U.S. may cut forces from her present strength of 2,800,000 men.

With the threat of atomic warfare hanging over humanity, the disarmament parleys about reduction of armed strength and conventional armaments look so academic and unreal.

One can feel that the powers are conveniently revolving round the periphery of this grievous issue before the world without getting to grips with its hard core.

Mr. Paul Martin, Canada's disarmament expert, warned the United Nations members the other day that within the next five or ten years the world might reach "the point of no return—the time when effective disarmament may no longer be feasible."

There's time yet. For the moment the powers can indulge in gyratory logic which, like a gold ring on the finger, has no beginning and no end, only inherent substance.

Algerian Scene

THE war in Algeria shows no signs of abating, and almost daily reports of fighting range from skirmishes to full-scale military engagements.

It is a "domestic" problem for France and the United Nations and the world look on helplessly, while the toll of damage and loss of life keeps on mounting.

Mr. Nehru's talks in Paris were not expected to yield any concrete results.

The French gave up Indo-China because it became ultimately an unbearable drain on their resources and the distance was too long to control logistics. Algeria is nearer home and, for the moment at least, more manageable—militarily.

It is not out of mere cussedness that France holds on to Algeria. The territories of Africa provide for the Western Powers valuable strategic materials without which the defences would be greatly handicapped, if not crippled.

A solution for Algeria may perhaps lie on the lines of an economic settlement whereby, the country's freedom being granted, it should continue adequate provision, under a favourable treatment clause, for France's needs of precious raw materials.

Dr. Konrad Adenauer who had a historic meeting with Nehru.

The fresh outburst of trouble in Tunisia suggests that disturbance in the flow of trade in primary materials disturbs France more than any upsetting of its political apple-cart.

Lords Reject

EARLY this month Mr. Sidney Silverman was one of the happiest men in the world as he saw the third reading of the Bill to abolish the death penalty in Britain passed in the House of Commons, though it was by a narrow margin of 150 votes to 133.

Mr. Silverman was the sponsor of what has become a highly controversial piece of legislation and a staunch protagonist of a cause in which tempers have run high with irreconcilable attitudes.

The House of Lords have now, as was greatly feared, rejected the Bill and created a possible constitutional problem of major dimensions.

In the event of Government falling in with the Lords' decision—and they have the narrow margin of voting in the Commons in mind, too—a constitutional crisis would become inevitable.

At the time of writing, the British Cabinet has held over further consideration of the issue, though it is most likely that the Commons' verdict will be respected.

The legislation may be modified by the inclusion of a clause reserving the death penalty for cold-blooded murders, as in the United States.

For long years arguments have waxed hot and furious over the question of the death penalty. Its retention is defended among other arguments, on the grounds of its being the only deterrent to a dangerous type of crime which involves human life and which is violently anti-social in character.

Its abolition is recommended on the plea that there has been no increase in the incidence of murder crimes in the countries where abolition has been effected.

INDIA'S INLAND WATER TRANSPORT

★

AT present in India we have 1,557 miles of rivers navigable by mechanically propelled country vessels and 3,587 miles of river stretches navigable by large country boats.

And it is estimated 5,000 miles of river routes in India could be made navigable by modern power craft.

Schemes totalling over Rs. 3 crores for the development of inland water transport are envisaged during the Second Plan.

★

Doyen Of Freedom Fighters

(Continued from Page 9, Col. 6)

words, he was the 'Partha' of Indian politics, whose arrows never missed the target.

To him politics was a full-time job and he revelled in it, despite prosecution and jail life.

He delighted in crossing swords with giant intellects and could easily floor his opponent by his ready wit and tart sarcasm.

During the sedition trial, the Judge ransacked all the dictionaries and finally defined "disaffection' as "wan of affection."

Retorted Mr. Tilak, "If disaffection is want of affection, will your Lordship hold that "display" is want of play?"

In the Select Committee proceedings on Mont-Ford Reforms in London, a Tory M.P. asked Tilak whether it was not wise to proceed "step by step" in introducing political reforms in India.

Tilak sallied forth with the reply "why go step by step in these days of electric lifts?"

SNUBBED CARSON

He did not spare even Sir Edward Carson, the counsel for his opponent in the Privy Council.

The following exchange took place:-

Carson: Was the Partition of Bengal the cause of all this?

Tilak: I think so.

Carson: Was the setting up of Partition the cause for throwing bombs on officials?

Tilak: Exactly as in the case of Ulster and Ireland.

Being himself a seditionist and revolutionary of Ulster, Sir Edward Carson reeled under Tilak's blow.

Knowing the inner working of British justice, Tilak knew beforehand the result to come. But he wanted to use the Privy Council as a world platform to expose British repression and further India's cause.

Tilak along with his great contemporaries Dr. Annie Besant and Gandhi drew inspiration from Bhagawat Gita.

TILAK AND GANDHI

But there was difference between Lokmanya's method and the Mahatma's way of life.

TILAK WAS A POLITICIAN FROM FIRST TO LAST AND PRIZED NOTHING MORE THAN SWARAJ.

But Gandhiji emphasised the ethical standard of Means and Ends. Though Gandhi and Tilak held opposite views on the utility of new legislatures, the Lokmanya blessed Gandhiji's Non-co-operation movement with reservation, and then promised full support if the Congress accepted it as its policy.

Alas, he did not live to see the day when Non-co-operation became the Congress policy.

After a brief illness, he passed away at Sardar Graha in Bombay on the night of July 31, 1920.

Gandhiji exclaimed "My strongest bulwark gone."

A grateful nation paid its homage to him by raising the All-India Tilak Memorial Swarajya Fund of a crore of Rupees for the freedom fight started by Gandhiji.

Philately Corner: *Kung's Weekly Chat*

There Are Stamps Aplenty For Coffee Addicts

MOST of the more popular thematic subjects have by now become far too bulky to be tackled by the collector of modest means. Trains, ships, birds, animals, flowers and the like, which have hundreds of devotees, suffer from that biggest of bugbears—impossibility of completion.

If a "theme" is to blossom out into something approaching a general collection, it serves no useful purpose whatever. There should not only be a certain amount of compactness, but the stamps should be generally available, should be attractive, and should be easily written up.

By all these tests, the building up of a sideline devoted to stamps depicting coffee, is likely to prove as satisfying to the beginner as to the more experienced collector.

The article below appeared in "Stamps" some years back, with author A. E. Gould taking us through the highways and byways of coffee, from the time the bud is sprouting through the soil to the time it is served, steaming hot, at the breakfast table.

COFFEE IS THE LEADING EXPORT OF SEVEN AMERICAN NATIONS, SO IT IS NOT SURPRISING TO FIND COFFEE PROPAGANDA ON THEIR STAMPS, A COLLECTION OF WHICH GIVES AN OUTLINE STORY OF THE COFFEE INDUSTRY.

A single coffee tree appears on the 5c official stamp of Honduras issued in 1929.

The coffee plant is a shrub fifteen to twenty feet high, but in cultivation is pruned down to six or ten feet.

An excellent picture showing how the coffee berry grows can be seen on a 35c stamp issued by Haiti in 1928.

Two branches are shown, one with the flowers growing at the juncture of leaves and stem, the other with the coffee berries.

Colombia has produced several coffee stamps. The 5c value of 1932 shows a coffee plantation, and on looking at its design, it will be noticed that banana trees are growing in the same plantation.

This is quite a usual procedure as the tall leafy banana trees give the coffee trees the needed protection from the sun.

It is customary in Israel to exchange greetings in the festival month of Tishri. The commemoratives issued on the occasion depict music and musicians of Biblical times. The 30 pr. is a lyre, the 50 pr. a performer on the cymbals, the 150 pr. a player of the ancient double-oboe.

Three of the 1932 air stamps depict the starry blossoms and plump coffee berries. The 5c value of the 1934 issue gives an idea of a coffee plantation at picking time.

As the trees are not very tall the top branches can be reached by the use of a step-ladder as the stamp shows.

★

In the foreground baskets of berries are being emptied into large sacks. The 5c stamp of 1939 again depicts coffee-picking, but this time girls are gathering the berries from low bushes which are probably only just mature.

The shrub matures in three years, but takes five or six years before full bearing is reached.

In 1947 another 5c coffee stamp appeared showing sprays of coffee flowers and berries in their natural colours. The berries are about the size of a cherry and when ripe are dark red.

They contain two seeds, which when roasted and ground, form the coffee we use.

★

The 1940 low value air stamps of Salvador also shows a coffee tree in bloom. It will be seen that the flowers, which are sweet scented, cover the tree so profusely as to resemble a fall of snow.

The two top values of this air issue depict a coffee tree laden with berries, whilst the 15c stamp of the 1935 series bears a picture of bags of coffee piled on a pier by the side of a great liner.

Below is a Spanish inscription which reads "The coffee of El Salvador is consumed throughout the world."

Coffee was introduced to the New World by the French, who early in the eighteenth century brought the plant to the West Indies.

It is still grown in Guadeloupe as some stamps issued in 1947 remind us, by showing natives picking the berries.

IN LATER YEARS THE BRAZILIAN PROVINCES OF SAN PAULA AND MINAS GERAES, HOWEVER, BECAME THE WORLD'S GREATEST COFFEE GROWERS.

In 1928 Brazil commemorated the bicentenary of the introduction of coffee into the country by an issue of three special stamps.

They show Liberty holding a sprig of the plant, with a San Paulo coffee plantation in the background.

The year 1938 brought more Brazilian Coffee propaganda in the form of a 1,200R. stamp printed in six colours, showing bags of coffee stamped with the Brazilian national flag, and flanked by branches of a coffee tree.

★

The centenary of the introduction of the coffee plant to Costa Rica was commemorated in June, 1951, by a 5c stamp showing coffee plants.

This was followed a year later by various obsolete stamps which were over-printed with a coffee sack, bearing the words, "Cafe de Costa Rica," while 1923 saw another coffee overprint resembling a circular postmark.

The 2c value of the Pan-American Postal Congress stamps (1923) shows coffee berries being carefully picked by hand, a necessary precaution as the berries are easily bruised.

The 10c National Exhibition stamp (1937) again advertises coffee, showing the berries being collected by ox-drawn carts for transport to a central point where they will be prepared for market.

The Hula Valley, once a malarial death-trap, is rapidly being cleared up because of extensive drainage projects. The marshland is being brought under the plough, and peat has also been found. The new 750 pr. stamp shows a plane flying over what was once a wilderness.

Venezuela reminds us that she too grows coffee, by a 5c stamp issued in 1938 which portrays a girl gathering coffee berries into a large basket.

Nicaragua, too, though not such a great producer of coffee as the countries already mentioned, has issued a coffee stamp in her 1947 issue. It is a 30c triangular depicting a coffee plant.

★

Finally, Mozambique reminds us that the coffee plant is a native of Africa, by giving a picture of a coffee tree on one of her stamps.

Five types of coffee trees are found in the Mozambique territory, but all of them yield very small beans and contain only a small amount of caffein.

THEY ARE CHIEFLY GROWN BY THE FARMERS FOR THEIR OWN CONSUMPTION.

A collection of coffee stamps would be easy to get together at little cost and the subject makes an interesting short display or club meetings, especially as many members get tired of varieties, perforation and plating

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions Price List Free. JAL COOPER Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road Bombay.

Clowning Around With PROVERBS

"THERE seems to be no occurrence in human affairs," said Disraeli, "to which some proverb may not be applied." There is even one for the following test of wits. It goes—

"First think, and if thy thoughts approve thy will,
Then speak, and after, what thou speak'st fulfill."

Object here is to state the adage correctly. That is, to replace certain words, which have been substituted facetiously, with the correct ones. In No. 1, for example—A stitch in time saves nine, not eight, as stated. Can you take it from there?

1. A stitch in time saves eight.
2. Out of sight, out of glasses.
3. A rolling stone gathers no floss.
4. Spare the rod and spoil the curtain.
5. Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, stealthy and wise.
6. Birds of a feather scratch together.
7. A felon and a woman are hard to choose.
8. Every dog hath his day, and every man his year.
9. Education is the key of knowledge.
10. The proof of the pudding is in the composing room.
11. Every man has his Wellington.
12. There is no mule like an old mule.
13. There are a thousand good talkers to one good drinker.
14. A fool and his monkey are soon parted.
15. A man without religion is like a horse without a carriage.

Answers: 1. Nine. 2. Mind. 3. Moss. 4. Child. 5. Wealthy. 6. Flock. 7. Melon. 8. Hour. 9. Double. 10. Eating. 11. Warfare. 12. Fool. fool. 13. Tinker. 14. Monkey. 15. Bridle.

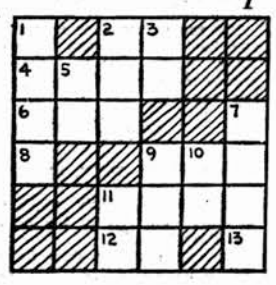
CUT-OFF POINT

If a man can mow a lawn 100 feet square in two hours, how long will it take him to mow one 50 feet square, assuming he mows at the same rate of speed?

Answer: It will take him thirty minutes.

Figuring Nonsense That Adds Up

TO SOLVE this wits tester, proceed as in a crossword puzzle, using numbers instead of letters for the answers. Insert a single digit in each square. The trick is to get answers that will function across and down.



ACROSS

1. How many trips did Columbus make to the New World?
2. *Twelve hare hanging high; twelve men passing by,*
   If Each took a hare, how many were left hanging there?
4. Two popular songs: "— Years" and "— Tons."
6. *If — degrees is freezing time*
   — in the shade is squeezing time.
7. How many errors: A pentegon has ten sides.
8. Puzzle: If you call a camel's hump a leg, how many legs would a 2-legged bactrian camel have?
9. Winnie-the-pooh's legs; a seahorse's legs; a Zuni's legs.
11. *L— — bed and l— — rise And soon you'll have sunken eyes!*
12. The number of men that have served as President of the U. S.
13. How many states touch Lake Michigan?

DOWN

1. If Istanbul is not the capital of Turkey, write 3134; if it is, write 4934.
2. One hundred added to this number gives the boiling point of water.
3. The White House stands on 10, 12, 16, or 18 acres of land?
5. Two miles more than thirty leagues.
7. The awkward age: — old — cry for new clothes and — young — a charge account.
9. Dividing this number by 3 gives the same result as subtracting 282 from the number.
10. Find rate if $500 produces an annual dividend of $40.
11. Unscramble and write as an Arabic number: eeeighhrtty-.

Answers: Across—1-4. 2-11. 4-9916. 6-822. 7-2. 8-6. 9-402. 11-8282. 12-32. 13-4. Down—1-4934. 2-112. 3-16. 5-92. 7-2224. 9-428. 10-08. 11-83.

CRYPTO-QUIP

OBJECT of Crypto-Quips is for the puzzlist to restore the punch line to an amusing tale. That part of the quip which is given provides a clue as to the subject matter. See what you can do with this one. (It's a substitution cipher problem, of course.)

Small Fry: "Mama, Teddy and I have called off our trip to the moon."

Mother: "Why, dear?"

Small Fry: "SXVVN'Q ARZ ABCSJXB QHNQ SJXBX-HBX TC UHTVN QSCBXQ SJXBX."

Answer: "Teddy's big brother says there are no candy stores there."

Solution: Simply shift the bottom row, 2-3-1 to the top.

Riddles

When is a department store like a yacht?

Answer: When it has sales (sails).

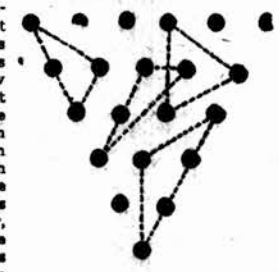
What has the largest circulation among people who read?

Answer: Blood.

Puzzles and Pastimes

COUNT THE TRIANGLES

WHEN a triangular set of heavy dots has been prepared, as at right, how many different triangles could be drawn in it with a dot at each corner of each triangle? Shape of the triangles does not matter, neither does the number of dots enclosed in the triangles. The point is to find the maximum number.



After much plodding, a mathematician took one glance at the diagram, did some mental calculating, and immediately named the correct total.

Can you find it? As you can see, some of the possible triangles are indicated in the diagram with dotted lines.

Solution: The mathematician first calculated how many variations there were of three-dots-in-a-line, since obviously these could not be used as triangles in themselves. This simple calculation gives a total of 114. Next, the procedure (that is multiplying it by half of 30, and again by a third of 18), which gives a total of 1,330. By deduction 114 you get the correct answer of 1,216.

Can You Figure It Out?

TRY this on friends the next time you play cards: Arrange aces, deuces and treys of three suits in this order:

1 2 3
3 1 2
2 3 1

Note that the pip total of three cards in every row except one is six. One diagonal adds to three. However, by moving no more than three cards in the arrangement above, the three cards in every row, vertically, horizontally and diagonally, can be made to total six. How is the shift made?

Solution: Simply shift the bottom row, 2-3-1 to the top.

MINUTE MAN?

CAN you answer each of he following posers within one minute?

(A) What number increased by 1/3 of itself gives 20

(B) Divide 60 into such parts that one exceeds the other by 24.

(C) Find a number such that when 12 is added to its double the result is 28.

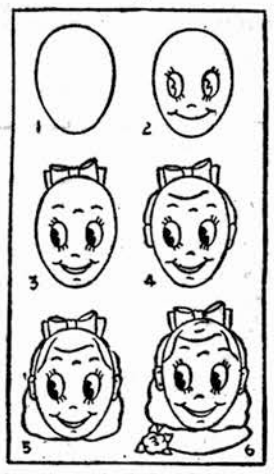
(D) Sum of the squares of what two consecutive odd numbers is 650?

(E) A father is five times as old as his son. In fifteen years he will be twice as old. How old is the father now?

Answers: (A) Fifteen (B) Eighteen and forty-two (C) Eighteen and twenty-nine (D) Seventeen and nineteen. (E) Twenty-five years old.

Quickie Drawing Lesson

SOME of us draw well naturally. Others gain proficiency with practice. In which group do you belong? This cartoon lesson is one way to find out.



Sharp pencils and several sheets of paper are required.

Begin the lesson by drawing an egg-shaped figure as indicated at right, fig. 1.

Add simple lines as suggested in figure 2.

Embellish with additional lines and eye shadings as in 3.

Add more lines in steps as in 4, 5 and 6.

Surprised at the result? You probably did a whole lot better than you thought.

For another surprise, turn the drawing above upside down. Did yours work out this way, too?

Under Your Hat?

SAVE this stunt until two or three bona fide tricks have been performed, then take the floor. Place three nuts, or cookies or pieces of candy on the table. Cover each with a borrowed hat.

Make a great point of having nothing concealed in the hands or up the sleeves, and profess your willingness to have the audience mark the three articles so there can be no question of a substitution.

Then take up each hat in succession, eat the nut or piece of candy, and restore the hat to its original position. This done, pick up the hats one at a time, and show each to be empty. Now announce that you will bring the three nuts, et al., under whichever hat the company chooses.

The choice being made, you do so. How?

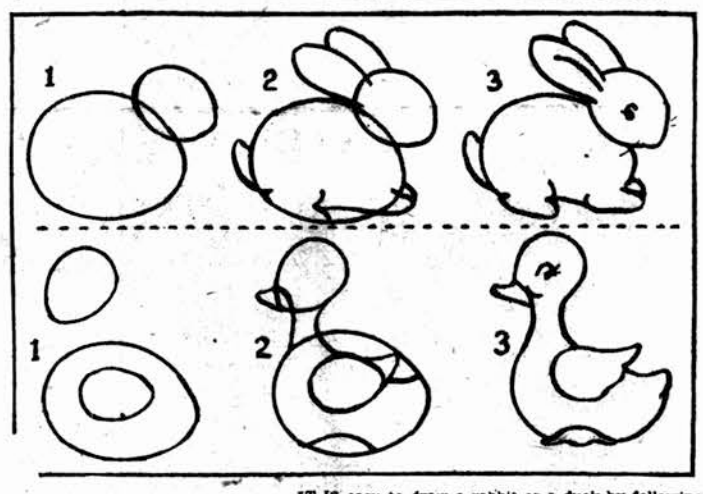
Solution: Simply put the hat on your head, which certainly brings the three articles under it.

Answer Me This

OF what occupation was the first person to travel from pole to pole?

Answer: A washerwoman.

EASY-TO-MASTER ART LESSON



IT IS easy to draw a rabbit or a duck by following the three steps indicated in the diagram above with a pencil.

Begin by making the egg shapes, figure 1, in each case.

Add more lines as in figure 2.

Add finishing touches in step three, and erase unnecessary lines.

After you've mastered these, you may wish to try other figures. The same techniques may be applied to a cat, bird, chicken, etc.

It's a Pay-Off Test

YOU pay a debt of sixty-five dollars with seven bills, not one of which is a one-dollar bill. How do you manage it?

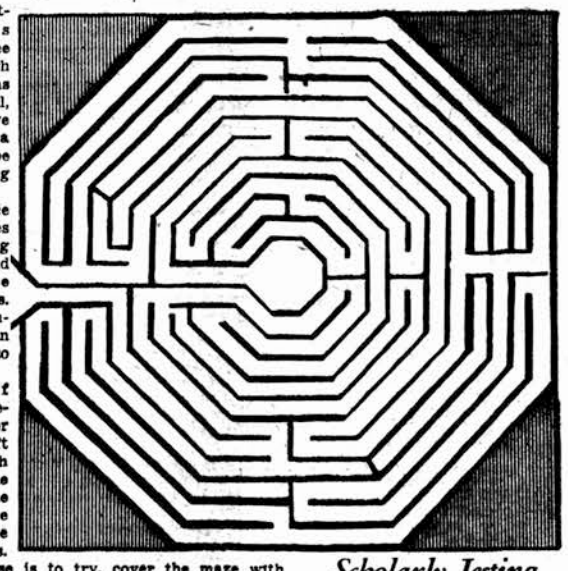
Answer: With one fifty, one five and five twos.

Uneven Stephen

SHARP-sighted puzzlists sometimes trace their way through maze problems without a pencil, using the eye alone. Such a feat would be truly amazing here.

You will notice that barrier lines are of varying thickness, and thereby create fleeting illusions. Even with a pencil, it is not an easy problem to solve.

Object, of course, is to begin at the outer entrance at left and find a path that leads to the center of the diagram. Time yourself and see how long it takes.



If someone else is to try, cover the maze with tissue or tracing paper before you begin.

You deserve a pat on the back if you make it through first try.

Crossing lines or retracing steps is against the rules, of course.

Scholarly Jesting

CHILD A has what child B has. B has what C has. A and B together have the same as B and C apart. What has each?

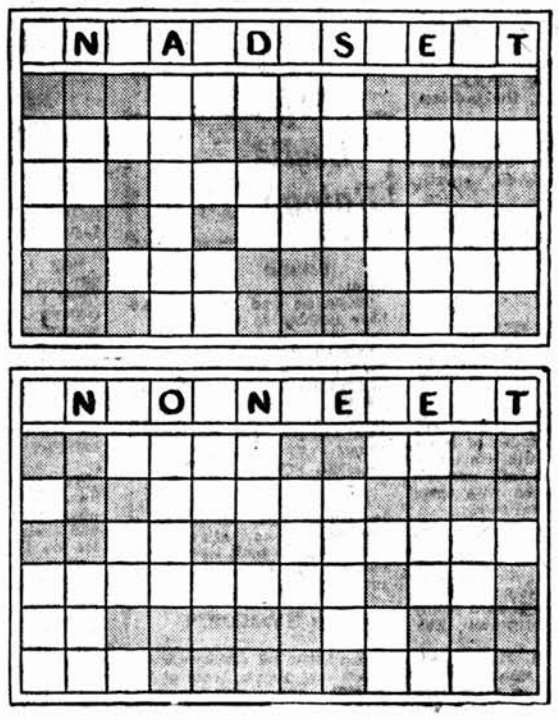
Answer: Measles.

BIG WORDS FROM TINY ONES

HOW quickly can you complete the skeletonized words in the diagrams at right? It's a test of quick and clear thinking.

To begin, copy each of the letters now showing in the blank spaces directly below them. For instance, copy the N of the top diagram in the two blanks beneath it; the A in the six blanks beneath it, etc. Then, using a system of trial and error, see how quickly you can find the missing letters by making shorter words. Proper names are permissible.

It is not necessary to fill in the entire diagram in order to find the answer, but it is interesting to note how many shorter words may be found therein.



Answers: The words incandescent and announcement meet the requirements.

A Page Of Fun For EVERYBODY

Pencil Poser

LITTLE BO-PEEP'S sheep are just as anxious to return home as their mistress is to have them. It will take them only as long as it takes you to trace out their path to get there. How quickly can you do it? Start at the top right corner of the maze. Bo-Peep is at bottom left. See if you can make it on your first try. Crossing lines is against the rules.

Tongue Twist

Pickwick's pink-panelled plywood pick-up.

Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

Successful Executive Action, by Edward C. Schleh (Prentice-Hall, 282 pages: $10). An outline course in the development of executive ability and efficiency, written by the chief of a group of specialists in organization and management planning. It is based on studies of techniques and practices in varied large businesses.

Rocks and Minerals, by Richard M. Pearl (Barnes & Noble, 275 pages: $1.95). Handy field reference manual on radioactive and fluorescent minerals, ores and metals, gems and meteorites for the hobbyist prospector or collector. Black and white and full-color illustrations.

Parakeets for Your Home, by Mervin F. Roberts (Sterling, 128 pages: $2.95). Choosing, caring for, training, breeding and enjoying the cheerful little love birds from Australia in the home—a well organized guide book. There are full color plates of some varieties, plus many black and white photos.

DRAW-STRING PUZZLER

TAKE a piece of string, form a loop by holding ends between the thumb and forefinger of the right hand. Lay the end of the loop on the table and swing the rest of the string into the position shown in Fig. 1; while doing so, reverse the hand to a palm down position. Invite someone to place a finger in the square indicated by the star. The string can now be jerked free of the finger.

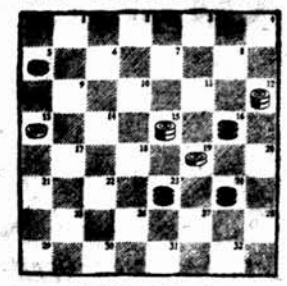
If the same movement is made without reversing the hand as shown in Fig. 2, the string will catch the finger and cannot be jerked away.

Pull Up a Chair for This One

SEVEN puzzlists decided they would dine together every evening provided they could seat themselves in a different arrangement at the table each time they met. How long would they dine before exhausting all possible arrangements?

Answer: More than thirteen years. There are 5040 possible arrangements without duplicates.

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

Long-Time Open Checker King

WHITE and Black are evenly matched, but White has a stratagem that gives him the game. White moves first, travelling upboard, and wins in three moves. Can you plot his moves?

Solution: White 15-9; Black 5-14; White 19-26; Black 24-15-22; White 15-19-17-10.

CHINESE THEORIST DEFINES AGGRESSION

Chronicle Correspondent

HONG KONG.

AN act of aggression was recently defined by a noted Chinese Communist theorist in an article in an East China Communist publication.

The theorist, Ai Ssu-chi, wrote on "Certain Questions Arising from a Study of he History of Social Development."

Citing Outer Mongolia as an example he wrote:

"If we consider that Outer Mongolia belonged in the past to China, well then China was also in its history under the rule of the Mongol leader, Genghiz Khan, who established the Yuan Dynasty of that time.

"IF THE OUTER MONGOLIANS SHOULD CLAIM THAT CHINA NOW BELONGS TO THEM BECAUSE CHINA WAS ONCE RULED BY THEM IN HISTORY, SHOULD WE AGREE? OF COURSE WE SHOULD NOT!

"Therefore, just to put forward the historical ground that one party belonged to another in order to claim to annex it, is wrong.

"To settle such a problem there are required two circumstances: one is the necessity for it, and the other is the willingness.

"If one of these is lacking, then you cannot resort to compulsion; otherwise it becomes an aggressive act."

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

MR. Shamim Ahmed, a lecturer in Chemistry at the University of Karachi, Pakistan, claims to have been successful in producing glucose from sawdust and is all ready to venture out pilot plant experiments on a semi-industrial scale.

His method should solve a world problem of wood waste, in making cheap glucose sugar freely available for food and industrial purposes.

Partially successful methods of converting sawdust into glucose tried elsewhere have been fundamentally modified by this Pakistani scientist.

Bees Have Clocks!

THE famous biologist, Prof. Karl Von Frisch, who made the startling discovery that the language of bees is a kind of dance, some twenty years ago, now reports that one unusual bee danced for 87 minutes instead of the normal one or two.

As this bee danced, it changed the axis of its dance to the vertical by the same number of degrees as the movement of the sun through the sky.

Yet the bee, inside the dark hive, could not see the sun. Its "time sense" must have been in operation.

By very many experiments, Dr. Frisch has now shown that the bees guide themselves by the sun.

Not only bees, but other creatures like the cockroach, crab, and fruitfly have a "clock" in their heads.

WITHOUT WIRES

From Moscow, Russia, comes the news that the scientists of the Soviet Union are trying to solve the problem of transmitting electric power over considerable distance without wires.

This should permit electrification of transport without erection of wires and contacts.

In the Atomic field, Russia is applying atomic energy in industry, which should take the minds off from war of all bellicose nations.

Ladakh is the northernmost province of Kashmir and a cold country at that. But the people of its capital, Leh, children and grownups, gather, fully armoured against the biting snow, in their thousands when any prominent leader visits their place.

Elephants Plough

TALKING of machines in the Machine Age of ours, often makes one put an illimitable faith in them, while actually it is not always so.

Experimenting in a Government farm in Sitapur District in Uttar Pradesh, agricultural experts are convinced that elephants give far better results than tractors in the ploughing of fields.

Besides, they are more economical. The cost of a tractor is about Rs. 15,000 and its life is only five years, while an elephant costs Rs. 4,000, and it could work for fifty years.

Furthermore, the question of depreciation and repairs does not arise in the case of elephants. Uttar Pradesh has about 1,000 elephants to do its ploughing.

Find The Flower

My first is spread before it is eaten,
My next you may win if you are unbeaten.
This pretty small flower is coloured bright yellow,
And is to be found in a green summer meadow.

Answer: Buttercup.

RAIN

It rained
And the raindrops
Splashed on my outstretched hands.
It rained
I withdrew my hand and gave
The drops to the hungry earth below.
And the raindrops
Fell on the parched earth everywhere.
It rained
And the raindrops
On my palm were wasted. So, gently,
I withdrew my hand.

Balkan-ji-Bari

All are welcome to join this premier All-India Children's Association — Balkan-ji-Bari—The Children's Garden.

Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

Dada will always be happy to hear from you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Golden Stool And Cocoa Price Hit Gold Coast's Future

ACCRA, Gold Coast. THE world's next independent country is suffering twin blows from the price of cocoa and the power of the Golden Stool.

By Henrik Krogius

The Gold Coast will become an independent country, probably with Dominion Status in the Commonwealth, as soon as Great Britain approves constitutional proposals made by the African-run Gold Coast Government.

This, the Government hopes, will happen within a year.

However, developments within the past year have made immediate independence a less sure thing than it seemed.

The world price for cocoa, which accounts for about three-fourths of the gold coast's exports, fell to half the level a year ago.

The resulting howl from the cocoa planters put a political weapon into the hands of the government's opponents for the first time since 1948.

Fierce Tribe

The traditional tribal chiefs, who had seemed badly discredited by the government, were once again looked to for authority.

This happened most notably in the case of the Asantehene of Ashanti, whose Golden Stool is regarded as the "soul" of the Ashanti people who inhabit the central area of the Gold Coast.

The Ashanti region is both a heavy cocoa growing district and the home of a fiercely individualistic tribe.

It took eight Ashanti wars, finally ending at the turn of this century, before the British were able to control the Ashanti.

But the popularity of the present government of Dr. Kwamee Nkrumah and his Convention People's Party was so great between 1948-55 that not even the Ashanti seemed to question it.

Elected to head the Government in 1948 while in jail for Civil Disobedience, Nkrumah seemed to have everything sewed up and proceeded on a programme to build a modern democracy.

At the next election, in 1954, Nkrumah and the CPP seemed as strong as ever, as they won 70 out of 104 seats in the one-house Parliament.

The British then recognised Nkrumah as Prime Minister — his earlier title was Leader of Government Business — and for the first time the Gold Coast was allowed to have an all African cabinet and almost complete autonomy in handling its internal affairs.

Opposition

The CPP victory was so complete that observers tended to discount the effect of three ne-

Regional tribal differences and the desire of the chiefs, especially the Asantehene of Ashanti, to hang on.

Discontent among many intellectuals, who feel that the CPP has tried so hard to be a party of mass appeal that it has slighted their services in the cause for freedom.

Evidence of CPP corruption and favouritism, especially in the important Cocoa Marketing Board, which has sole right to buy cocoa from the farmers and to sell it abroad.

Then the cocoa price fell from an average of $1,000 a ton in 1954 to slightly under $500 a ton in 1955-56, and these factors took on political importance.

The National Liberation Movement was formed in Ashanti, and it got the backing of the hitherto unimportant Northern People's Party and Togo Congress Party, as well as of scattered independents in Parliament.

Main Demand

The main demand on which the opposition is united is that the CPP's proposals for a constitution should be changed.

The CPP's constitutional proposals call for a strong central government with all financial powers vested in parliament.

UNDER PRESSURE FROM THE OPPOSITION, THEY HAVE AGREED TO SET UP REGIONAL ASSEMBLIES, BUT THEIR POWERS WOULD BE ONLY ADVISORY.

The opposition takes a stand like that of Americans who favour States' rights.

They say the regional assemblies should have all powers not specifically granted to Parliament, and they say the powers of Parliament should be a minimum consistent with national safety and welfare.

They describe what they want as a "Federal" constitution.

As the National Liberation Movement (NLM) came into existence only after the last general election, it has no seats in Parliament except for a handful held by former independents, and therefore, NLM leaders say, it has not been given adequate representation in constitutional conferences.

In fact, NLM delegates at the important Achimoto Conference in February-March decided to boycott the meeting entirely, claiming the CPP had so rigged the conference that any opposition voice would go unheard.

The Achimota proposals, embodied in the April White Paper, are now being studied in Great Britain.

The NLM naturally hopes Britain will turn them down.

The CPP, for its part, is anxious to live up to its promise of achieving independence before the next general election.

Reactionary

It calls the NLM a reactionary force that would return the country to primitive tribal rule.

It says it gave the NLM every chance to co-operate at Achimota, but that the NLM — a minority party — wanted nothing less than to dictate its own terms.

The CPP says it already has a mandate from the people to put through its constitution, that it would win at least 75 seats in another election and that the NLM is only stalling for time.

THE NLM, THE CPP SAYS, IS NOT ONLY HOLDING UP THE INDEPENDENCE OF 5,500,000 PEOPLE IN THE GOLD COAST, BUT THE ASPIRATIONS OF BLACK PEOPLE IN OTHER PARTS OF AFRICA AS WELL.

RADIO HOUSE

New buildings, costing 100,000 pounds, to house the Gold Coast Broadcasting Service are nearing completion. A broadcasting Village is being erected and the existing Broadcasting House is being converted to accommodate new transmitter installations. The studio centre will be ready for use early in 1957.

"Excuse, me, Mrs. Brown, but am I right in believing that yours is the little boy with the bow and arrow?"

American Women Are In Too Great Hurry To Cook Well

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK.

"HOUSEWIVES," said steak expert Dan Stampler, "are the worst cooks in the country."

Proprietor of a steak house here, Stampler says women "don't know what they are doing in the kitchen and won't take advice from men."

"Where," he asks, "will you find a woman who will try to cook a steak that's more than an inch thick? They're afraid to try—and that's why butchers will always sell a man a thick steak and a woman a thin one. It's not the money involved."

Stampler says that steak that is "a fine black colour outside but purple, raw and cold inside" is the result of women insisting "on keeping red meat refrigerated right up to the minute they are ready to put it on the broiler."

He advocates bringing the meat to room temperature before cooking.

His Charge

"If it's a big cut," he said, "leave it out overnight. If it's smaller, estimate it will take about an hour and a half per portion to warm up so that it's prime for cooking."

Stampler charges women won't take time to cook things properly.

"Is there a woman," he laments, "who has enough sense to sear a good piece of meat under the broiler and finish off the cooking in an oven?"

"Filets are the most tender cuts of beef—and the most tasteless," he holds.

"I WOULDN'T WASTE TIME EATING THEM. GIVE ME A GOOD FLATBONE SIRLOIN ....AND IF YOU ASK YOUR BUTCHER FOR THAT HE'LL SAY HE'S NEVER HEARD OF IT. INSIST, AND HE'LL FIND IT FOR YOU."

Stampler advises trying a "skirt steak."

It's the juiciest and most flavourful of all, he maintains.

Some Hints

How should you cook meat?

"If it's white meat," Stampler says, "cook it slowly. But if it's beef, put the room-temperature piece into the hottest possible oven and cook it in as short a time as possible."

Under current circumstances, Stampler adds, however, he thinks it "best for a woman to serve plenty of martinis before dinner—then the guests won't care what they eat."

George doesn't know it, but this object he is fondly trying to hatch is a tennis ball, thrown him by a kind-hearted friend at the London Zoo. For George is the 'orphan' of the King Penguin family there. He seems the only bird without an egg to hatch and, despite his many pushing offers of help, no one seemed to need a 'baby sitter.' George's misery turned to joy when he found the ball, and now he's trying contentedly to hatch it.

Secret Of Safe Driving

Chronicle Correspondent

KENOSHA, WIS.

A TEST driver who has driven more than a million miles of Wisconsin highways without an accident, has a formula for his driving prowess.

"To stay alive — drive every mile as if your life is at stake," says Dick Gregory, veteran automotive test driver for American Motors Corporation.

★

In Gregory's opinion, overconfidence is the primary cause of most traffic accidents.

The safety specialist added:

"IT'S THE EXPERIENCED DRIVER WHOSE ATTENTION WANDERS FOR AN INSTANT THAT FINDS HIMSELF IN TROUBLE.

"If everyone drove with the same alertness and regard for basic safe driving rules as most newly-licensed drivers, traffic accidents would decline 50 per cent."

Gregory's unusual occupation gives him plenty of opportunity to observe the driving habits of others.

One of his first jobs is to make a personal check of his test car's mechanical condition.

His daily route covers 265 miles of carefully-mapped-out highway and city driving through Janesville, Madison, Milwaukee and Racine.

Before leaving the proving grounds, the test driver must make a personal inspection of brakes, lights, directional signals, horn and windshield wipers.

Gregory pointed out that test drivers do not consider this inspection boresome routine and said:

"Your chances of staying alive on today's highways can be substantially reduced by a faulty headlight or windshield wiper not functioning properly.

"The accident-free driver makes a habit of frequently checking the mechanical condition of his car."

FULL MOON EARLY IN THE WEEK WILL PROBABLY SPEED UP LIFE FOR MOST OF US.

THOSE WHO FEEL ITS EFFECTS MOST CLOSELY WILL BE MEN AND WOMEN BORN SOMETIME BETWEEN THE MIDDLE OF JANUARY AND THE MIDDLE OF APRIL.

Capricorn

DEC. 21 - JAN. 19

Expect to receive written conformation of a verbal agreement this week.

There may be one or two minor alterations but they will be in your favour.

Better financial prospects will have pleasant repercussions on your home life.

Socially, progress possible in a recently formed friendship.

Aquarius

JAN. 20 - FEB. 18

If health has been affected of late, you should feel a renewal of vigour and well-being this week.

New schemes, changes and adjustments in your working life will bring happy results mid-week.

Officials and those in authority will be well disposed towards you and may favour you with a merited raise or promotion.

Pisces

FEB. 19 - MARCH 20

Your financial prospects are excellent this week.

You will benefit through a short journey as well as through a contact or an agreement.

Later in the week you may have to resolve a conflict between your present and future interests.

Aries

MARCH 21 - APRIL 20

Strong aspects operate in your favour this week.

It looks you would land something on which you have set your heart the last few months.

Changes that concern business and home interests will work out very well around Thursday.

Financially, you may pick up some unexpected gains before the week is out.

Taurus

APRIL 21 - MAY 20

After one or two disappointments you will succeed in a plan for improvement.

A new arrival in your social circle may bring about some favourable changes in your domestic or business affairs.

Financially, you are in a comfortable period, good fortune may materialise around Friday.

Gemini

MAY 21 - JUNE 20

This may prove to be a turning point in the more important affairs of daily life.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	..Saturday 28
Personal Purchases	....Tuesday 24
Selling	....Monday 23
Entertainments	....Saturday 28
Sport	....Sunday 22

You may now have an opportunity to link-up with another in some business venture and your financial standing should show signs of considerable uplift.

Try to make contact with those at the top, people with influence can now be of considerable benefit to you.

Cancer

JUNE 21 - JULY 20

The Full Moon will help to ease your nervous tension and remove the inner fears or limitations that handicap you.

Business pace may be slow at the start but help from unexpected sources will bring about steady progress.

Utilise your social contacts to secure a better paying job or to find some way of earning more money from your spare time activities.

Leo

JULY 21 - AUG. 20

A good week for putting thought into action.

A scheme that has been hanging fire for last six months should materialise at last.

The end of the week may see you having important interviews, writing many letters, getting more publicity than you had expected.

Virgo

AUG. 21 - SEPT. 22

Don't allow family matters to start quarrels in the next few days.

Persuasion rather than force will be more effective where resistance is due from old-fashioned notions.

Good impressions made on seniors and employers will serve you well for some months to come.

News around mid-week will help you to advance your business and make more money.

Libra

SEPT. 23 - OCT. 23

Your best line this week is to reorganise routine, clear up work that has been sticking to your fingers.

There is success ahead in a few months, if you can clear the ground for action.

New contract or an important business may be signed on or about Wednesday.

Financially you are well off with more money to enjoy the week-end.

Scorpio

OCT. 24-NOV. 22

Make the most of any new schemes put up to you in the next few days.

It looks as though some new business association or partnership of some kind will help you to ensure your financial future.

At week-end, you may have to meet some domestic opposition which may upset your entertainment plans.

Sagittarius

NOV. 23 - DEC. 21

Financial and business prospects improve this week.

Early in the week you may get some good news about your job or a financial backing from well-to-do friends.

Week-end is especially propitious for business journeys, correspondence, signing of important documents.

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

July 22 To 28

YOUR DAILY GUIDE

SUNDAY, JULY 22
Propitious for sport, gardening, outdoor activities. Good also for contacting old friends.

MONDAY, JULY 23
Clear off outstanding matters but start nothing new today.

Don't contact officials, or seek favours.

TUESDAY, JULY 24
Today's problems centre around money.
Bargains on the one hand but probable loss on the other.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25
Be discreet in business and defer major changes if possible.

Avoid financial dealings, extravagance.

THURSDAY, JULY 26
Just the right sort of the day for the young folk and for handling anything concerning children, correspondence, journeys.

FRIDAY, JULY 27
Check headstrong attitudes which might lead you to say or do the wrong thing.

SATURDAY, JULY 28
Contacts with friends and groups of people you like will be stimulating, and full of surprises.
There may be worth-while news, good ideas to discuss.

KREMLIN MOVE RAISES DILEMMA FOR EUROPE'S LEFTISTS

By Leslie Balogh Bain

PARIS.

A FURIOUS debate is raging among European Leftists. Policy makers of the governing centre and left of Italy and France and of the British Labour Party uneasily are examining the puzzling recent behaviour of the Russian Communists.

What to make of it; what is its true significance; and, above all, how much of it to believe, are the crucial questions.

For, as many Socialists see it, Europe's Left—and to some extent its centre—will stand or fall on their interpretation of the changes in the U.S.S.R.

Narrowed down, the problem basically is this:

Traditionally Europe's Left has been regarded by the masses as representing progress, growth and liberty.

Conversely, the reactionaries—there are few true conservatives in Europe except in England—always have stood for retrogression and repressive government.

TOUGH TASK

Thus all parties strive at least to seem Leftist to curry favour with the voters.

If, therefore, the Russian Communists have experienced a genuine change of heart and hereafter will live up to the traditions of Europe's Left, co-operation with them will become inevitable.

But if the Russian changes merely are tactical manoeuvres in the cold war, Europe's Left must take an uncompromisingly negative attitude toward sunny Kruschev and benevolent Bulganin.

The trouble is that a wait-and-see attitude won't do.

A stand must be taken soon or the leadership of Europe's Left will slip into the hands of the Communists.

Should the present leaders refuse the proffered hand of the Communists, they easily may be stamped as reactionaries, and be voted out of office.

Little of this debate has seeped out thus far.

In France and Italy the parties most concerned are in power, and a clear-cut debate would have far-reaching consequences.

BATTLE BEGUN

But in England the battle has begun.

The opening words of an anti-Communist statement recently issued by the Bureau of the Socialist International were:

"Socialism and Communism have nothing in common."

"WHAT NONSENSE!" WAS THE SHARP REBUKE ADMINISTERED BY THE HIGHLY RESPECTED BRITISH SOCIALIST, G. D. H. COLE. AN AVALANCHE OF COMMENT FROM LEFTISTS OF ALL SHADES FOLLOWED.

Cole said the Socialist International was ill-advised—it was nonsense to believe Socialism could be built without the co-operation of the Communists.

IN SWEDEN

Implicit in his rebuke was the thesis that Russia, freed of terroristic and anti-democratic methods, can be repulsed by Socialists only at their own peril.

The Socialist Prime Minister of Sweden, Tage Erlander, recently echoed the International's anti-Communist statement.

But he, too, is facing a difficult situation, and to dispel the storm around him he hastily invited Bulganin and Kruschev for a visit.

At this stage it would be an unmixed blessing for the Russians to commit a political sin.

But the Kremlin knows the facts of life, and Kruschev is determined to press for a showdown among his Socialist second cousins.

REAL TEST

The question now is however, what if Stalin's methods permanently are discarded in Russia?

Where would such a Socialist-Communist state leave the Leftists of Europe?

FOR A EUROPEAN LEFTIST TO DENY THE POSSIBILITY OF COMMUNIST REGENERATION AND RUSSIAN PROGRESS TOWARD A HUMANITARIAN APPROACH TO POLITICS AND SOCIAL QUESTIONS WOULD BE TO DENY THE WHOLE PRINCIPLE OF HUMAN PROGRESS IN WHICH THE LEFTISTS DEEPLY BELIEVE.

To say outright, "once a villian, always a villian," is to admit that all the ideals they and their predecessors fought for are false.

Thus, faced with apparent Russian efforts to correct the wrongs of the revolution, the Leftists can question the sincerity, but not the possibility of such reformation within the Communist ranks.

On the question of sincerity hangs the entire problem of Leftist collaboration with the Russian Communists.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Once Physically Disabled...

HAROLD CONNOLLY IS U.S. HOPE IN HAMMER THROW

HAROLD CONNOLLY, OUTSTANDING AMERICAN OLYMPIC PROSPECT FOR THE 1956 MELBOURNE GAMES, OVERCAME A SERIOUS PHYSICAL HANDICAP TO BECOME ONE OF THE WORLD'S LEADING HAMMER THROWERS.

His best throw is 209 feet seven inches as compared to the recognised world record of 211 feet eight inches.

When Harold was born, his arm was fractured and the muscles and nerves failed to respond to treatment. Throughout his life he has had a weak, shortened arm that is restricted in its movement.

In addition, he has broken it several times in sports accidents.

At 15, he began to use barbells in an effort to strengthen his body. It wasn't until 1953, his third year at Boston College, however, that he began his hammer throwing career.

"Throwing the hammer looked like a more beneficial exercise than weight lifting," Harold explains. "At Boston College, I used to stand on the field and throw the hammer back to the team weight men who were practicing. Soon I found that I could throw it farther than they could. The coach noted my efforts and induced me to try out for the team. In a few weeks, I broke the college record with a heave of 177 feet 9 inches."

Connolly credits a foreign coach for much of his development as a prominent athlete. In 1954 he and his friend, Bob Backus of Boston, also an outstanding U. S. hammer thrower, received an invitation from Olympic weight performer Karl Storch of Frankfurt to come to Germany.

Under the tutelage of Storch, who finished second in the hammer throw in the 1952 Olympics, the two Americans greatly improved their technique.

BALLET, A HELP IN TRAINING

Harold also thinks that the ballet exercises taught him by his two aunts, who are dancing teachers, have helped his athletic development. "Balance in hammer throwing, as in ballet, is extremely important," he relates, "and I believe dancing routines have improved my throwing movements."

In preparing for competition, the six-foot, 215 pound Boston athlete trains rigidly. "I do weight lifting three hours a day three times a week," he reveals, "and I throw the hammer five times a week from 1 1-2 hours to two hours each day."

NO GYMNASIUM IS BIG ENOUGH TO ACCOMMODATE HAROLD IN THE WINTER AND HIS HOME TOWN, BOSTON, IS OFTEN COVERED WITH SNOW UNTIL EARLY APRIL.

What does he do in that case? "A friend of mine and I shovel out an area," he answers, "It's usually hard work, but in that way I stay in form."

The Olympic hopeful prefers to compete in fairly warm weather during the early evening hours, as most athletes do in Europe. "It's an ideal time for making records," he points out. "The temperature is usually right at that time during the warm months."

His athletic endeavours have taken him to Germany, the Saar, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland where he has faced some formidable opposition. "I won a number of contests in those countries," he says, "and the fans received me very enthusiastically.

AUTOGRAPHS IN DEMAND

"Frequently I get letters from young people in different parts of the world asking for autographs."

He cited one from a boy in Stockholm which read in part: "I hope that you remember me. We met each other in the stadium in Stockholm last summer when you were here. We talked about sports and you gave me your autograph. You told me to send a book to you and you would obtain the autographs of a number of U. S. sports champions. Now I wonder if you will do that for me."

Harold said the boy's wish is being fulfilled.

A friendly person, Connolly is quick to make friends.

He neither smokes nor drinks.

Unmarried, he feels he can spare the time to make tours of foreign countries to demonstrate his techniques.

Presently he is a temporary teacher of English and the social sciences in the Boston School System. His main ambition is to become a track coach or a sports writer.

BHALJI'S CORNER

PROBLEM NO. 199

Black

White

White to move and mate in three moves. Solution next week.

Problem No. 198

Two-mover problem No. 198 by O. Stocchi Keymove:—Kt-QB5.

ONE OF WORLD'S BEST

Harold Connolly demonstrates the form that has taken him to international athletic heights. Harold, an outstanding prospect for Melbourne Olympics, overcame a serious handicap, a withered arm, to become one of the world's leading hammer throwers. His best throw is 209 feet 7 inches as compared to the recognised world record of 211 feet 8 inches

DRAMATIC WIMBLEDON SEMI-FINAL

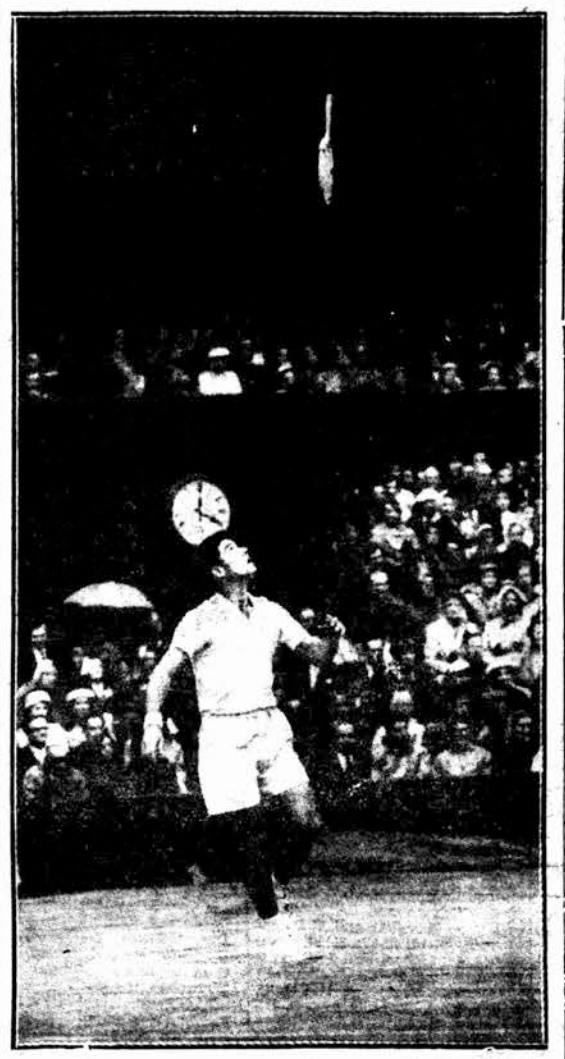
IN one of the most dramatic matches ever played at Wimbledon Ken Rosewall from Australia defeated 32-year-old Vic Seixas (U.S.) 6-3, 3-6, 6-8, 6-3, 7-5, to reach the men's singles finals.

★

The match, in which Seixas was booed while he was on the court, and booed again when he slung his racket away in disgust after conceding the final point, lasted for two hours and twenty minutes of actual play.

★

In the fifth set Seixas was in sight of victory. He needed one point for a 3-1 lead. But Rosewall rallied and went on to win the set 7-5.



Rosewall throws his racket in the after fluffing a shot during the dramatic semifinal with Seixas at Wimbledon, which he won 6-3, 3-6, 6-8, 6-3, 7-5.

Sicilian Defence Is Slow Play

By BHALCHANDRA V. KHARE

IN THE SICILIAN DEFENCE THE CLOSED SYSTEM OF OPENING PLAY IS TYPICAL OF THE MODERN STYLE. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FORCES BEHIND THE FRONT IS TYPICAL OF THIS SLOW BUT SUBTLE MODE OF PLAY.

Black forms, a counter fianchetts on the king side. White's aim is to keep a closed centre.

In this week's game white castles on the wrong side to wade into dangerous waters. The game is from the interzonal tournament at Gothenberg 1955.

SICILIAN DEFENCE

White:— Najdorf

Black:— Panno.

1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. Kt-QB3, P-Q3; 3. P-Kkt3, Kt-QB3; 4. B-Kt2, P-Kkt3; 5. P-Q3, B-Kt2; 6. B-K3, Kt-Q5; 7. Qkt-K2, P-K4 (*1); 8. P-QB3, Kt-K3; 9. P-KB4, Kt-K2; 10. Kt-B3 castles; 11. Q-Q2, B-Q2; 12. P-KB4, P-KR4; 13. B-R3, P-B4; 14. Castles QR (*2); R-B1; 15. K-Kt1, B-QB3; 16. KR-B1, Q-R4, 17. PXKP, QPXP; 18. Kt-Kt5 (*3), B-Q2; 19. Kt-B1, Q-Q1; 20. Q-K2, Q-K1, 21. Kt-Kt3, P-Kt3; 22. Kt-Q2, R-QB3; 23. B-Kt2 (*4), P-B5; 24. Ktxkt, Bxkt; 25. PXP, PXP; 26. B-B2 (*5), R-Q3; 27. Kt-B4, Bxkt; 28. PXB, RXRch; 29. QXR, Kt-B3; 30. Q-Q5ch, K-R2; 31. P-K5, KtxP; 32. B-K4, Q-K2, 33. Q-Q1 (*6), P-B6; 34. Q-B2, R-B3; 35. R-K1, Q-B1; 36. P-R4, Kt-Kt5; 37. B-Q5, Q-Q3; 38. R-K8, B-B1; 39 R-R8, P-R4; 40. R-R7ch, K-R1; 41. R-KB7, RXR and White resigned (*7).

COMMENTS

(*1 Refraining from taking the Pawn, since after 7..... KtxKt, 8. Ktxkt, BXP; 9. R-QKt1 white would be greatly ahead in development.

(*2) An unnecessarily dangerous procedure. He should have castled on kingside.

(*3) A better method of attack was 18. B-R6.

(*4) White's threat of PXP is easily met as Black at once shows; 23. PXP was preferable.

(*5) 26. BxkBP is bad because of 26....B-Kt5 but he could have safely played 26. RXP.

(*6) Threatening QXPch.

(*7) Because of 42. BXR. K-Kt2; 43. B-K8 KtxB; 44. QxKt, Q-Q8ch; 45. K-R2, Q-K7; forcing the Pawn onwards to Queen.

U.S. CHAMPION IRAN'S OLYMPIC HOPEFULS

LANKY DAVE ALBRITTON OF DAYTON, OHIO, AN OLYMPIC CONTENDER 20 YEARS AGO, IS HEADING FOR THE OLYMPIC GAMES IN AUSTRALIA THIS YEAR AS COACH AND TRAINER OF IRAN'S OLYMPIC HOPEFULS.

Soft spoken Dave, who held the world high jump record of 6 feet 9 3/4 inches for seven years, came to Iran with his wife a year ago.

When he was ready to leave last November, the Shah of Iran, after presenting him with a gold medal in recognition of his service, asked him to return and help organise the track and field team for the 1956 Melbourne Games. Albritton agreed and returned the following January.

The 43-year-old coach, who is on leave of absence from his job with the Dayton, Ohio, board of education, says he has several good prospects on his small squad—one a lad who has high jumped about 6 feet 6 inches and two others who have shown promise in the 5,000 and 10,000-meter events.

During his stay in Iran, Albritton has held demonstrations and taught at clinics at Tabriz, capital of Azerbaijan, in Shiraz in the south, in Korremshah and Abadan, center of the old industry, and in Meshad, the northeastern shrine city.

He has received assurances from the Iranian Ministry of Education that track and field events will be offered in the schools as a major activity for boys and girls.

He has conferred with top army officers and in answer to their request will prepare a track and field manual. He is also planning to compile the first track and field record book in Iran.

In the 1936 Olympics Dave finished second in the high jump behind Cornelius Johnson of the United States.

His world record, which he shared with Johnson, stood from 1936 to 1943.

A DRUG 'FIXES' RACES

WIDESPREAD corruption in British flat racing is revealed in a startling report sent to the Jockey Club by Scotland Yard officers and private security detectives.

THEY were called in to investigate an alleged plot to win vast sums at races.

THEIR main revelations:—

- TWO new drugs—derived from the anti-rheumatism remedy cortisone—are being used to dope horses. They are difficult to trace.
- MORE races have been 'fixed' by jockeys this season than ever before.

THIS is a summary of information put forward:—

THE new drugs, believed to have been supplied by a West End doctor, cannot be traced by the usual saliva test: only by a blood test before AND after a race.

THEY can be given in a pill, a powder, or by injection. One acts as a stimulant, the other slows a horse down—and this one is causing most concern.

A HORSE given the drug before two or three races runs poorly.

IT starts at long odds in the next race. The drug is withheld, the horse runs well—and wins

SIMPLE TEST

SCIENTISTS are trying to find a simple test to reveal the drugs' use.

An unusual number of short-priced favourites have failed this season and it is now clear that some of their defeats may not have been entirely due to bad luck.

ONE jockey has attracted attention by heavy ready-money spending which the stewards knew could not be accounted for by owners' presents.

A PROFESSIONAL backer whom the police wanted to interview has left the country.

ONE of the biggest on-the-course bookmakers was noticed to be offering more generous odds than other bookies on favourites which failed to win.

AND NOW? The Jockey Club stewards are worried that no direct evidence is available. They are awaiting the result of laboratory tests before deciding on action against drugging.

IS COACHING WITH THE SHAH

Here Dave Albritton discusses Iranian athletics with the Shah of Iran in Teheran. The Shah has presented Dave a gold medal in recognition of his services to the country.

GIFT OF EQUIPMENT

Albritton (holding shoe) presents track and field equipment to enthusiastic young Iranian athletes. The equipment was contributed by Ohio State and Michigan Universities.

FAMILY REJOICING

World's middleweight boxing champion, Sugar Ray Robinson, relaxes with his wife, Edna Mae and son Ray Jr., after successfully defending his title in a return match with Carl (Bobo) Olson. Robinson had won by a knock-out in the fourth round.

Private Discussion—And Not Post Mortems—Will Help

—By—
Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

THE ABILITY TO PROFIT FROM ONE'S MISTAKES IS THE HALLMARK OF THE WINNING PLAYER, PARTNERSHIP OR TEAM. THERE'S LITTLE TO BE GAINED IN POST-MORTEM BERATING OF YOUR PARTNER.

However, intelligent and calm discussion of what went wrong leads to better future understanding.

Often, it's a good idea to postpone such a talk until it can be done privately.

However, here's one to which you are invited to listen in.

The players who came a cropper were Sidney Silodor and Howard Schenken.

It might have been disastrous, for the hand cost a two-way game swing in the recent Vanderbilt Championship—but the team went on to win, repeating its 1955 victory.

Vul:
Both

NORTH
S. J 8 6 3 2
H. A 9 5 2
D. Q 8 6
C. 4

WEST
S. K 10 9 7
H. Q 7 6 7
D. 4
C. A K Q 7 5

EAST
S. A Q 4
H. K 8 4
D. 10 3 2
C. 10 9 8 2

SOUTH (D)
S. 5
H. J 10 3
H. A K J 9 7 5
C. J 6 3

The bidding:

SOUTH	WEST
2 diamonds *	Dbl.
All pass	
	(Silodor)
	(Schenken)
NORTH	EAST
3 diamonds	Dbl.

(* Weak two-bid)

As this deal demonstrates, even its own inventor has trouble playing against the Schenken "weak" two-bid.

This bid is nonforcing; it describes a hand of less than opening bid strength in high cards, but including a good six-card suit and about two defensive tricks.

The weak two-bid is nok used by about half of our leading tournament players, who employ an artificial two-club bid as their opening bid with a strong hand.

WOULDN'T HAVE MATTERED

The three-diamond contract could not have been defeated even with the perfect opening lead of a trump.

South couldn't be prevented from ruffing at least one club so the most the opponents could get was two clubs, a spade and a heart trick.

North-South scored 670 points.

East-West waited until the first half of the match was concluded before discussing the causes of this disaster.

They agreed that Silodor's takeout double was sound, if shaded; that left in question whether Schenken should have doubled three diamonds and whether Silodor should have left the double in.

At first, Silodor was inclined believe that since the double was technically one for penalties it was not up to him to do anything about it.

NO OTHER BID

Upon due reflection however, he agreed that Schenken had no other bid by which to indicate his high cards; that it should have been clear that East could not hold much in the diamond suit itself; and that with so much strength concentrated in long club suit it would have been proper for West to take out to four clubs.

Had he done so, East would have raised to five clubs, and undoubtedly Silodor's usual fine dummy play would have brought that contract home.

After losing the first diamond trick, West can make five clubs whether South continues diamonds or shifts to the jack of hearts.

Declarer ruffs two of dummy's diamonds, draws trumps and makes the king of hearts by leading up to it.

Later, when East cashes the fourth trump, West blanks the queen of hearts.

In North holds two hearts his jack of spades will fall.

If he blanks the ace of hearts, he is thrown in with a heart lead and made to lead up to West's king-ten of spades.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Nagappa's Gift-Goal Seals I.C.L's Fate

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WHEN a draw seemed almost certain in this evening's First Division Harwood League tie between Caltex and India Culture League, a gift goal by Nagappa sealed the latter's fate and disappointed the large number of supporters that thronged the Bombay Gymkhana Ground.

Thanks to some fine goalkeeping by Narayan, Caltex weathered an early barrage of shots, but it was the weakness of its attack that caused the I.C.L. little worry.

The ground was hardly in condition one might call ideal for soccer. It was a soggy mire in which one painted himself brown.

Bangera headed Puran's capital centre over the cross-bar in the sixth minute with only the goalkeeper to beat.

Neville was unlucky in the thirteenth minute when a fine header of the outside right's centre rebounded off the cross-bar and caused no further damage.

Bhoja blundered with a feeble shot off Bangera's short pass just in front of goal, Narayan collecting easily and clearing in the twenty-third minute.

Chandrashekar fouled Krishnan and Nagappa's free kick went over the cross-bar soon after.

Following a corner-kick in I.C.L.'s area, J. Fernandes sent in a shot off Madhevan's pass but it hit the upright and travelled out of play.

OVERRULED

Just before the break, linesman J. Pinto waved his flag against Narayan 'carrying' the ball, but referee Natarajan overruled it.

Neville got hold of Nagappa's lapse at the top of the box in the ninth minute of the second half but his shot to the far corner of the net was pushed out of harm's way by Bhoja.

Neville found the thirteenth minute of the second half again unlucky. From point blank range he pushed Pavitran's shot goalmouth pass wide.

Neville trapped Bannerjee's high clearance and moved in to send a ground shot which Bhoja stopped with his leg only to find Neville ready to pass it to the unmarked Madhevan, who shot, straight into Bhoja's hands in the twentieth minute.

It was a gift goal in the thirty-first minute that sealed I.C.L.'s fate. Nagappa running back to intercept Pavitran's centre kicked the ball into his own goal.

I.C.L. had two chances of equalising thereafter; the first was a straight shot to goalkeeper Narayan by Puran and the second a free kick just outside the box which Puran wasted.

Almost on the call of time J. Fernandes headed Pavitran's beautiful goalmouth centre wide of the mark.

The teams were:—

CALTEX: Narayan; Bhaskaran, Chandrashekar; L. Correa, Sanil, Bannerjee; J. Fernandes, Madhevan, N. D'Souza, Anthony, Pavithran.

INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE: Bhoja; Putran, Nagappa; Uchil, Shetty, Anthony; Krishnan, Puran, Bhoja, Damodar, Bangera.

REFEREE: L. R. Natarajan.

LEAGUE POSITIONS

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Burmah-Shell	11	9	1	1	35	10	19
Indian Navy	12	6	2	4	16	14	14
Central Railway	9	6	1	2	22	6	13
St. F. Goans	11	6	1	4	17	19	13
Caltex	11	5	3	3	25	12	13
Tatas	10	4	4	2	14	9	12
Western Rly.	10	4	2	4	14	8	10
I. C. L.	9	4	1	4	14	13	9
B.E.S.T.	10	3	3	4	11	21	9
Kores	9	2	2	5	10	17	6
B. Amateurs	9	2	2	5	9	24	6
Goan Sports	9	1	3	5	11	20	5
Artillery	12	1	1	10	8	33	3

SAKALKAR IS BEST ALL-ROUNDER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ram Sakalkar proved to be the best all-rounder of the year at the Sion Cosmopolitan Club when he was awarded the table-tennis singles and men's doubles title and the carrom title at the prize distribution ceremony held on the occasion of the club's fourth annual social gathering held at the club's premises.

In the women's section, Gita Karnik won two events—Carrom and Ring tennis.

Ram Sakalkar beat Ramesh Verkhedkar in straight games in the men's singles table tennis and in partnership with Verkhedkar he won the men's double title also, accounting for Bahubali and V. P. Mehta in a tense three-games final.

Sakalkar won the men's singles carrom title also beating Abdul Rahim in the keen final which lasted about 90 minutes.

The Chess title went to Pandurang Vittal who beat Girish Kulkarni in the thirty seventh move.

Mr. Ram Narain Patel, the president of the club, presided and gave away the prizes.

CHANNEL SWIM

A Cape Town shorthand typist, 22-year-old Miss Beth Wild enters the water at St. Margaret's Bay, Kent, on her cross-channel swim attempt last Thursday.

DEFENSIVE SALIAN CAUSES BIG UPSET

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A MAJOR upset was caused this evening in the men's singles second round of the St. Xavier's College Open Table Tennis Championships at the College Hall when A. P. Salian, a defensive Burmah-Shell player, beat Times of India's T. S. Naidu in two straight games.

Naidu played into Salian's hands by playing an attacking game. This type of play suited him ideally and he provided accurate returns.

Thirty walk-overs were a feature of the day's play.

The first and second rounds of the women's singles, and the first and second rounds of the men's doubles were tame affairs with result panning out as expected.

Men's Singles (Second Round): C. R. Aggarwal beat A. Rangoonwala 21-11, 20-22, 21-14; Ossie Dyer beat K. C. Shekkar 21-7, 21-19; Amin Jaffar beat G. G. Lele 21-18, 21-18; A. H. Desai beat F. J. Bode 21-11, 21-19; S. Potnis beat R. K. Suvarna 21-4, 21-8; S. V. Nadkarni beat D. Suryanarayana 21-15, 21-7; B. Y. Shankar beat V. Y. Kirtikar 21-16, 21-18; M. M. Mehta beat C. A. D'Souza 21-11, 21-16; P. Kumar beat P. A. G. Krishnan 18-21, 21-14, 21-16; M. Shinde beat N. S. Narvekar 21-14, 21-7; A. K. N. Swamy w.o. K. Paithankeri; J. T. Suvarna w.o. S. S. Varadkar, Jagdish Shah w.o. V. V.Rege; A. J. Lavakare w.o. M. K. A. Karia; S. R. Kadley beat N. Nawab 21-14, 21-19; P. R. Vednarayanan beat H. P. Prasanna 21-13, 21-11; M. S. Monie beat K. L. Sapre 21-16, 21-18; H. M. Sirur beat P. N. Lotlikar 23-21, 21-15; V. V. Rege beat F. J. Choksi 21-12, 18-21, 21-15; B. P. Patel beat K. D. Narayan 21-15, 21-18; A. P. Salian beat T. S. Naidu 21-16, 21-16; M. R. Pednekar beat J. Suvarna 21-18, 21-8; V. Krishnan beat V. Divaker 21-12, 21-17; M. R. Kini beat D. N. Toprani 21-11, 21-15; S. Krishnan beat S. Mhatre 21-12, 21-8; Mukul Vyas beat B. S. Padbidri 21-6, 21-15; B. D'Mello beat A. C. Gurubaxani 21-9, 21-19; N. G. Merchant beat A. Desai 21-15, 21-13; M. V. Hallady beat M. M. Naik 21-18, 21-19; M. C. Shah beat B. N. Sardesai 21-16, 19-21, 21-19; D. N. Bhatkal beat S. Jalan 21-8, 21-9; N. Radhakrishnan beat E. E. Pungaokar 21-9, 21-17.

Women's singles (first round): Sunanda Murur beat Sheroo Medhare 24-22, 21-11; Rabie Shroff beat Doreen Augusto 21-15, 21-16; Shalini Haldipur beat I. Gokhale 21-2, 21-17; Hema Thackare beat Nani Balsara 21-16, 8-21, 21-14; A. Verkey beat B. Banker 21-14, 21-14; A. Kothare beat Banoo Mowdawalla 21-13, 21-9;

Women's singles (second round): Joyce Meyer beat Frene Motiwala 21-14, 21-16; Joy D'Souza beat Dolly Dharwar 21-13, 21-4; Vina Divan beat Hema Thakar 21-10, 21-14; A. Kothare beat Achamma Varkey 21-15, 21-19; Sunanda Murur beat Rabi Shroff 21-13, 21-10; Myra Pereira beat Diana D'Penna 21-7, 21-15; Chitra Nargolkar beat Rashmi Shah 21-4, 21-13; Yvette Vaz beat Dolly Cardozo 21-18, 21-23, 21-13; Enid Bocarro beat V. Naik 16-21, 21-18, 14-21; Aloo Hathiram beat S. Shah 21-13, 21-18;

Men's doubles (second round): M. L. Lulla and V. M. Nadkarni beat A. C. Gurubaxani 22-20, 22-24, 21-14; S. K. Thackersey and G. R. Divan beat L. Noguer and S. R. Rao 21-18, 21-10; K. P. Shetty and M. Naik beat A. H. Desai and R. A. Seth 21-18, 21-17; A Fernandes and B. M. Amalsadwalla beat B. S. Tasu and D. S. Manerkar 21-18, 21-9; M. Vyas and S. Potnis beat D. Kalkar and K. L. Sopia 21-13, 21-13; O. Dyer and Vidoo Parker beat S. Y. Khan and P. Laxman 21-16, 21-12; N. Radhakrishnan and S. Krishnan beat S. S. Varadkar and B. P. Patil 14-21, 21-16, 21-17; S. R. Irani and M. M. Samuel beat P. R. Vednaryanan and P. R. Mahadevan 21-15, 21-19; Y. S. Vas and J. C. Vora beat R. R. Lulla and H. Sirur 21-16, 21-15.

Inter-Schools' T-T.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THERE was very little to note in the senior and junior singles matches played in the Schools' Table Tennis championships. Matches resulted as expected.

SENIOR SINGLES
(Second Round)

G. Mehta (A. Amichand H.S. "B") beat Gopal Shroff (Ideal H.S. "A") 21-10, 21-16; P. B. Vakil (Children's Academy "A" 0) w.o. H. H. Dehlvi (English H.S. "A"); V. M. Chandarana (Bai Kikabai H.S. "A") beat E. Nunes (St. Stanislaus H.S. "A") 21-1, 21-1; Mahendra Mehta (New Era H.S. "B") w.o. Sabji Patel (K.N.S. Parel "B"); Mayur Vyas (Fellowship School 'A') beat V. L. Vesawala (Seth M. A. School 'B') 21-2, 21-12; H. B. Vakil (Children Academy 'B') beat V. R. Kapadi (King George 'B') 21-7, 21-13; Amin Jaffar (Cathedral High School 'A') w.o. B. S. Sher (K.M.S. H.S. 'A'); K. M. Toprani (Bai Kabibai H.S. 'B') beat Baji Patel (English High School 'B') 21-14, 22-20; J. C. Vora (N.S. 'A') w.o. Khan Muzzafer (Campion School 'A'); P. B. Vakil (Children Academy 'A') w.o. Sudhir Shinde (K.M.S. High School, Parel 'A'); J. H. Trasi (King George 'A') beat Mohommed Hashan (Anjuman-I-Islam High School of Commerce 'A') 21-14, 21-9; V. A. Ubhaya (Ram Mohan High School 'B') beat P. M. Kotek (Matunga Premier 'B') 21-17, 21-7; J. C. Vora (New Era School 'A') beat J. D. Udeshi (Bai Kabibai School 'B') 21-2, 21-7.

JUNICR SINGLES
(Second Round)

Faroog Sidhwa (St. Mary's High School 'B') beat R. Ramchandani (St. Xavier's High School 'B') 24-22, 21-16; Amin Jaffer (Cathedral High School 'A') beat Nalini Vaidya (Fellowship School 'B') 21-17, 21-16; Anil Nirody (Don Bosco High School 'B') beat Edgar D'Silva (St. Stanislaus High School 'B') 21-6, 21-13; J. C. Vora (New Era School 'A') beat J. D. Udeshi (Bai Kabibai School 'B') 21-2, 21-7.

New Era Triumph Over Cathedral

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THANKS to J. C. Vora and M. Mehta, New Era High School beat Cathedral High School to enter the third round of the Inter Schools' Table Tennis team championship played at the St. Xavier's College Hall this evening.

The following are the results:—

SCHOOLS' TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP (Second Round)

New Era High School beat Cathedral and John Connon H.S. 3-0. J. Vora beat Y. Hamied 21-12, 21-13; M. Mehta beat A. Jaffer 22-20, 15-21, 21-16; J. Vora and A. Rastogi beat Y. Hamied and partner 21-12, 21-13;

R. A. V. High School walk-over K. M. S. Parel H.S.

Bai Kikabhai H.S. beat Seth Madhavdas Amersey H. S. 3-0. V. M. Chandarana beat C. L. Zetaria 21-8, 21-8; K. M. Toprani beat S. T. Mehta 21-13, 21-13; V. M. Chandarana and K. M. Toprani beat S. T. Mehta and C. L. Zetaria 21-10, 21-13;

Fellowship H.S. beat Don Bosco H.S. 3-0. M. D. Dave beat A. Nirody 25-23, 21-14; Mayur Vyas beat M. Ramu 21-13, 14-21, 21-13; M. D. Dave and Mayur Vyas beat A. Nirody and M. Ramu 22-20, 21-18.

Anjuman-I-Islam of Commerce lost to Hansraj M. Public School 1-3.

St. Mary's H.S. beat Amulakh Amichand V. V. 3-0. S. C. Mody beat L. R. Nagde 21-7, 21-6; N. Mustak beat I. C. Panchal 21-8, 21-10; S. C. Mody and K. Mustar beat R. B. Valia and S. K. Mehta 21-17, 21-8.

Children's Academy beat St. Xavier's H.S. 3-0. Z. Mawjee lost to P. B. Vakil 16-21, 20-22; H. A. Vakil beat S. Mehta 16-21, 21-11, 21-13; H. B. Vakil and P. B. Vakil beat S. Mehta and Abdulla Abbas 21-8, 21-12.

FIONA FANCIED IN MAIN EVENT

Golden Jubilee Is Day's Best

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

POONA, July 21.

THE race-track is rain-soaked and if it rains further, racing scheduled to commence here on Sunday may have to be put off.

With great difficulty a six-event programme, with moderate fields, has been drawn up.

Fiona, now in trainer Mistry's charge, should find the E. S. Godfrey Plate, the chief event of the day, easy picking.

Her stable companion, Dil-Ki-Bat, who likes the present condition underfoot, is likely to follow her home.

Golden Jubilee, in the first division of the Patiala Plate, is my best bet for the opening day.

Following are the probable runners, their riders—

1 — 3 P. M.

SUMMER PLATE.—5 F.

Rapido (Shiba)	..	9 9
Marika (Kheem Singh)	..	8 13
Filmoleon (—)	..	8 11
Fair Lad (Eidin)	..	8 4
Queen of Diamonds (Purshottam	..	8 3

2 — 3-30 P. M.

KOLHAPUR PLATE.—6 F.

Ardent Hope (—)	..	9 4
Raj Rajendra (—)	..	9 4
Certainty II (Gopal V.)	..	9 2
Playing Possum (Rajoo)	..	7 12
Pied Piper (J. Bhosle)	..	9 0
Orloff (Kheem Singh)	..	8 12
Pixie Way (Mohd. Yusuf)		8 12
Wall of Defence (Deshmukh)	..	8 10
Never Say No (Murad)	..	8 10
Little Star (Damodar)	..	8 9
Stealer (Ganpat S.)	..	8 4
Sweet Caronia (—)	..	7 12
Quite Fit (—)	..	7 3
Gudiya (Shiba)	..	7 0
Quraisha (—)	..	7 0

3 — 4 P. M.

E. C. GODFREY PLATE. — 6 F.

Condensed (Eidin)	..	9 4
Dark William (—)	..	8 12
Dil-Ki-Bat (Mohd. Yusuf)		8 12
Glachan (Kheem Singh)		8 7
Blue Gum (Rajoo)	..	8 2
Stand Easy (Kasbekar)	..	8 0
Fiona (P. Khade)	..	7 12

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1.	Marika	Rapido
2.	Orloff	Raj Rajendra, if ab. Ardent Hope
3.	Fiona	Dil-Ki-Bat if ab. Stand Easy
4.	Golden Jubilee	Safety, if ab. Fulhurst
5.	Azad-E-Hind	Vendetta II
6.	Wild Fire	Redundant, if ab. Kinder Garden

CHOICE TREBLE

Marika—Fiona—Golden Jubilee.

FLUKES

Little Star—Mustang.

4 — 4-30 P. M.

PATIALA PLATE—Div. I 6 F

Safety (R. Hyam)	..	9 4
Fulhurst (P. Khade)	..	8 13
Mogra (Shiba)	..	8 12
Sansar (Purtu Singh)	..	8 12
Mustang (Gopal V.)	..	8 10
Golden Jubilee (Damodar)		8 9
Rising Day (Kheem Singh)		8 7
Trigger (Kadam)	..	8 4
Solid Gold (Purshottam)		8 3
Sunny Island (A. Ahmed		8 3
Martini (—)	..	7 8

5 — 5 P. M.

PATIALA PLATE—Div. II 6 F.

Vendetta II (Damodar)	..	9 0
Princess Wonderful (Purshottam)	..	8 8
Azad-E-Hind (Gangaram)		8 12
Magic Prince (A. Ahmed)		8 10
Viscount Pirla (Keem Singh)		8 4
Roda Bay (Gopal, V.)	..	8 1
Flying Miss (—)	..	8 1
Petite Parisienne (P.Khade)	..	8-0
Island Bell (Purtu Singh)		7 13

6 — 5-30 P. M.

G. V. SHENDE PLATE.—6 F.

Arosa (Mahomed Khan)		9 4
Redundant (Deshmukh)		9 3
Tiziano (—)	..	9 2
Fair Always (A. Ahmed)		9 1
Zeus (Russi M.)	..	8 8
Wild Fire (Damodar)	..	8 13
Carpala (—)	..	8 3
Pushpa Lata (—)	..	8 11
Satin Slipper (Kasbekar)		8 7
Rita's Pet (Shivaji)	..	8 11
Kinder Garden (Mullsingh)	..	8 6
Musical Way (Purtu Singh)		8 6
Red Belle (—)	..	8 2
Busher (Ganpat S.)	..	7 10
Super Gold (—)	..	7 9
Pyara (Ghauskhan)	..	7 6

BENAUD & LINDWALL SAVE AUSTRALIA

LONDON, July 21.

The Australians were all out for 207 in the first day of their three day match against Middlesex at Lords. At close of play, Middlesex lost two wickets for two runs.

The start of the match was delayed due to the heavy soaking the pitch had suffered from early rains.

Bennett struck an early success, when at 8, he had Burke out for 2.

Rutherford and McDonald then began to dig in and at 32 Rutherford was dismissed off a catch by Murray of Bennett.

At tea the score was 110 for 6, fewer wickets having fallen to Hurst and Titmus.

Benaud and Lindwall came to the rescue of their side. Lindwall remained unbeaten with 46 and Benaud was top-scorer for the side with a contribution of 62 before being bowled by Titmus.

Benaud ..... comes to sides rescue again

Ribot Scores Fourteenth Win In A Row

LONDON, July 21.

"The most valuable horse in the world," Italian wonder "Ribot," won the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes at Ascot today as a three-to-one on favourite.

It was his 14th successive win. Five countries were represented in a select field of nine runners for this richest race of the season, worth £23,750.

Ridden by Enrico Camici, Ribot ran out an easy winner from Queen Elizabeth's horse High Veldt and Todrais.—NAFEN.

Nagpur Varsity Soccer

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, July 20.

Nagpur University proposes to hold a Football coahing camp at Nagpur for a fortnight, commencing from Monday.

Five players from each college will be receiving training from Douglas Singh, physical training instructor of Hislop College, Nagpur.

The Nagpur University Inter-Collegiate Football tournament will be held at Nagpur from August 27 to September 12.

The South Zone Inter-University Football tournament is likely to be held during the period September 23 to October 2 on the Gardiner's Hostel ground here.

Hyderabad State Cycling

HYDERABAD, July 21.

Mr. S. M. Jeelani, State organising secretary, announced today that the fifth annual State Cycling Championship for men, boys and women will be held at 9-30 a.m. on August 5.

The course will be Secunderabad Abid Road-Charminar.—UPI.

SCORE-BOARD

AUSTRALIANS (First Innings)

Burke c Hooker b Bennett ..	2
Rutherford c Murray b Bennett	13
R. Harvey c Hurst b Titmus	11
McDonald b Hurst ..	28
Craig b Titmus ..	27
Archer b Hurst ...	7
Benaud b Titmus ..	62
Maddocks b Bennett ...	4
Lindwall not out ..	46
Crawford c Edrich b Titmus	2
J. Wilson low Titmus ..	2
Extras	5
Total	207

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Warr 21-7-42-0;
Bennett 15-3-39-3;
Titmus 23-3-6-65-5;
Hurst 18-4-56-2.

MIDDLESEX. (First Innings)

Robertson c Archer b Lindwall	1
D. A. Dick c Harvey b Lindwall	1
J. Edrich not out	0
R. J. Hurst not out	0
Extras	0
TOTAL (for 2 wickets)	2

FIXTURES

TABLE TENNIS

St. Xavier's College:
9 a.m. Quarter - Finals Boys Team Championships, third round Senior Boys Singles, Third round Junior Boys singles, first and second rounds Boys Doubles.
3 p.m. Third and fourth rounds Men's Singles, first and second quarters, 4 p.m. third and fourth rounds Men's Singles, third and fourth quarters, 5 p.m. third round Women's Singles, 5-15 p.m. third round Junior Singles, 5-30 p.m. second round Women's Doubles, 5-45 p.m. first and second rounds Mixed Doubles, 6-15 p.m. third round Men's Doubles.

FOOTBALL

Bombay Gymkhana ground.
5-30 p.m. Tatas vs. Burmah-Shell (Senior League).

On the soggy Bombay Gymkhana ground on Saturday, Caltex beat I.C.L. by a solitary gift-goal in the First Division Harwood Football League. Picture shows Nagappa (right) jostling Madhevan in an attempt to gain possession of the ball. J. Fernandes is on the left.

DOCKMEN PROVE POOR MARKSMEN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DULL and one-sided matches featured the Second Division of the Harwood Football League at the St. Xavier's College ground, Parel, this evening.

Scoring the only goal after a barren first half, the second string of Central Railway beat Indian Naval Dockyard to score full points.

It was Indian Naval Dockyard that had more of scoring chances in the initial half, but poor marksmanship proved to be their undoing.

Central Railway were too slow in their moves and the only chance that came their way was foiled by the goalie's good anticipation. The teams changed ends with a blank half.

In the second minute after resumption inside-left Chennapa gave the railwaymen the lead and thereafter did all but scoring.

The Railwaymen could have at least scored another midway through but centre-forward M. D'Souza, connecting well, shot the ball wide from a close range.

Earlier, Matunga Athletic Club and Richardson Cruddas Sports Club shared points in a goalless match in the division.

LEAGUE POSITION TO DATE
SECTION 'A'

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
I. N. Dockyard	5	3	0	2	5	6	6
Laxmi Ratan	4	3	0	1	5	2	6
Ind. Gymkhana	3	0	0	3	0	3	0
Greater Bombay Police	2	0	0	2	0	6	0
Khandoba Vijay	4	0	0	4	0	14	0
SECTION 'B'							
W. Rly. 'B'	4	3	0	1	6	1	7
Matunga Athletic Club	6	2	3	1	7	0	7
Labour Welfare	5	2	2	1	7	3	6
St. Xavier's	4	1	3	0	3	1	5
Richardson and Cruddas	4	1	2	1	2	4	4
St. Francis Goans	5	1	0	4	7	8	2
Kohinoor Mills	3	0	0	3	1	6	0

MohunBagan Held To Draw

CALCUTTA, July 21.

The return Senior Calcutta Soccer League engagement between Mohun Bagan and East Bengal ended in a goalless draw. The game was played in aid of charity. —UPI.

Italy Beats Sweden In Davis Cup

STOCKOLM, July 21.

Italy, today, won the finals of the European Zone in the International Davis Cup Tennis competition, when Orlando Sirola and Nicola Pietrangeli won the doubles match against Sweden's Sven Davidson and Trosten Johansson by 6-4, 5-7, 6-2, 6-3.

Italy won the first two singles matches yesterday at Bastad, South Sweden.—UPI-AFP.

Sapre Keeps Up Lead

BOMBAY, Saturday.

S. M. Mazumdar (Matunga Gymkhana) and Gavande were concerned in a keen match in the third round of the Invitation Chess Tournament organised by the Dadar Club at their premises this evening. Mazumdar ultimately won to gain full point.

Mazumdar playing a White lost a Pawn against Gawande but in the end game had an aggressive rook and an advanced position for his king.

After a long-drawn out tussle for supremacy lasting over fifty minutes, Mazumdar forced Gawande to resign as the latter could not stop a pawn for Queening.

The match between Minocher Pestonji and V. K. Kelkar which was adjourned on Thursday ended in a draw, both sharing a point.

In another interesting match, Srikrishna Sakhalkar played clever chess against Gawande which the latter lost due to unorthodox opening play with a White which was correctly met by King's Indian formation by Gawande.

Ramachandra Sapre, the joint National champion, still maintained his unbeaten record by beating Vinayak Vad by playing positional chess. He won four points in four matches and is leading.

The Individual positions to date were: Minocher Pestonji 1, Srikrishna Sakhalkar 2, V. K. Kelkar 1; S. M. Mazumdar 2, Rama Chandra Sapre 4, Devakinandan Sharma 2, Gawande Manohar 0, Vinayak Vad 1, Syed Nawab Ali 2½, Malharao Pradhan ½ (four games).

Hard-earned Victories

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Victories were hard-earned in the Matunga Gymkhana Open Badminton Tournament when matches in second round men's doubles were held at the K. K. Modi Hall this evening. Most of the matches went to full length though the fancied pairs won against their rivals.

N. N. Rao and J. D. Kamath had to put forth their best before accounting for the stubborn Vasant Adhye and Sam Vircar.

Men's doubles (Second round): N. N. Rao and J. D. Kamath beat V. G. Adhye and Sam Vircar 15-12, 9-15, 15-9; T. N. Lakshman Rao and C. G. Inamdar beat Sirish Chander and S. Ullal 15-9, 7-15, 15-8.

Mixed doubles: K. K. Sachdev and Miss S. R. Karnik beat G. R. Chandran and Miss Rajadyaksha 15-9, 6-15, 15-8; Rego and Miss Pradhan beat V. P. Kapadia and Miss Bilpodiwalla 15-3, 11-15, 15-5; Sam Vircar and Mrs. N. Kelkar beat Vasant Adhye and Ava Vaskar 15-3, 17-16

Women's doubles: Miss A. G. Kamtekar and Miss S. V. Kamat lost to Sheela Paranjpe and Miss Nayampally 11-15, 7-15; Miss Roshan K. Dastur and Miss S. Gandhi beat Mrs. Bhadbhade and Mrs. Dravid 15-10, 15-10.

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